The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—More of the Reform School.

—The Governor "received" last evening.

"Winslow seems very composed," they say.

—Avery wants to be tried over again at St. Louis.

—Another ocean disaster is reported from London.

—Now for the rhetorical wind work in the Babcock case.

—The letter carriers story in the Babcock case was a stunner.

—Beecher always meets the direct question with a square denial.

—The trial of the great scandal case cost Mr. Beecher $118,000.

—The Pasting and Folding Department at Washington costs $60,000.

—The Moody and Sankey meeting are reported to be increasing in interest.

—Washington's home at Mt. Vernon is to be thoroughly renovated and repaired.

—A Base Ball Convention is to be held at New Haven. What has New Haven done?

—The wife, son and sister of Winslow, the Boston forger, have left Rotterdam for London.

—Extensive preparations are making in Louisville for a grand celebration of Mardi Gras.

—The question of divorce formed an interesting theme for discussion in the Legislature yesterday,

—The lion and the lamb couldn't lie down together in Councils yesterday on the appropriation ordinance.

—No information has been received by the President confirming the reported resignation of Minister Schenck.

—A convention of nurserymen of America has been called to meet in Chicago on the second Wednesday in June.

—Canada had a touch of the spring-like weather a few days ago, but old Boreas is making up for that slip now.

—They are still fighting in Cincinnati whether to give that six millions additional to the Southern Railroad Company.

—Considerable interest has been felt in sporting circles within the past two days over the shooting matches at Friendship Park.

—The Mississippi House of Representatives has adopted formal articles of impeachment against Lieutenant Governor Davis, colored.

—The prominent citizens of Columbus gave an elegant reception to the Ohio General Assembly and State officers on Thursday evening.

—The lawyers will hold a meeting in the Supreme Court room at Washington to-day, to take action in respect to the memory of the late Reverdy Johnson.

—Dr. Linderman has informed the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures that he sees no necessity at present for establishing a new mint in the West.

—Michael Murphy, already twice sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Matilda Hugus on the Hudson river in the summer of 1874, has been again sentenced to death on April 7th.

—There is no doubt that telegraphic correspondence has been pending for some days between the Department of State and Minister Schenck concerning his probable resignation.

—The Election Boards on Tuesday seem to have been so intensely interested in the result that they could not make out the returns properly. Judge Sterrett says he can't elucidate them.

—The St. Louis crowd needs watching. On three successive days the overcoats of the three counsel for the defense, Storrs, Porter and Williams, have been purloined from the court room.

—John Huffman, aged fourteen, employed in the machine shops at Hamilton, O., was caught in the belting and drawn to the shaft. His right arm was torn from the body and both legs broken.

—Three of the murderers of Birch, the English resident at Perok, have been captured. One has confessed everything, and says nine men perpetrated the murder. He has given their names.

—Booth, who is the "Greenback Convention's" Presidential candidate, was a few years ago a merchant, and left the walks and ways of commercial life to dabble in politics, and became measurably famous.

—In the Ohio House of Representatives a bill was passed making it a misdemeanor to throw any coal dirt, or coal tar into any streams, ponds or lakes, or to deposit the same on the banks of any streams or ponds.

—Mrs. Beecher is the most intensely interested spectator at the Advisory Council. She is there from the opening to the close, and narrowly watches every speaker, seeming not to lose a word or even an intonation of voice.

—Mr. Joseph F. Wilson, a wounded Union soldier, has been compelled to step down and out of the Secretaryship of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to make room for a Democrat. They kept Wilson until they got the business under way and then let him go.

—Patrick Kelly, arrested at Meadville, Pa., on Wednesday, was found in his cell on Thursday, dead, having hung himself with his clothing. He is supposed to have been insane. It is believed he came there from the east, and has a family in Newark, N. J.

—The Austrian and Hungarian Cabinets are reported to have agreed that the Austrian National Bank shall establish a Hungarian bank of issue, and guarantee the latter's notes and accept them the same as its own. This solves the principal difficulty in the negotiation and renewal of the Austro-Hungarian compromise.

—A dispatch from London states that the Liberals have agreed to resist in Parliament the ratification of the purchase of the Suez canal shares, believing serious foreign complications will arise. Bradlaugh, who has been consulted by Gladstone, is lecturing to country audiences and securing signatures to a petition imploring resistance to ratification.

—The House Appropriations Committee propose to make sweeping reductions in the Internal Revenue Department. The number of Collectors will be reduced from 161 to 105, making a saving of $620,000. It has also been decided to abolish the ten Supervisors, making a saving of $136,000, and to cut down gangers, storekeepers, agents, &c., thus saving $250,000. In the matter of stamps, printing, paper, &c., $50,000 will be saved; in all, a cut-down of $1,056,000.

—A professional census of the French Senate gives the following results: One bishop, 2 ex-workingmen, 3 diplomatists, 3 barristers of the Council of State or Cour de Cassation, 4 medical men, 6 engineers, 7 superior naval officers, 9 university professors 14 judicial dignitaries, 17 manufacturers, 20 members of the Institute, without reckoning the Bishop of Orleans, 26 officers, 4 of them being colonels, 21 generals, and 1 a marshal. The remaining 188 are mostly barristers, men of letters, fund-holders, or land-owners and commercial men.

—The books of the Treasury Department show the following facts: National Bank circulation January 14, 1875, $351,861,450; new circulation issued to February 1, 1876, $13,440,555; total, $365,302,005; redeemed and retired from January 14, 1875, to February 1, 1876, $18,621,342; surrendered between same dates, $3,812,484; total, $22,433,826; amount outstanding February 1, 1876, 342,868,179; legal tenders on hand to redeem circulation February 14, 1876, $22,431,798; gold notes not included in the above statement of circulation of banks, $2,100,350; legal tenders and fractional currency retired from January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876, $11,775,481.17.

—If the story be true that the lottery dealers have been at times outwitted by means of sympathetic inks, one of which faded while the other came into view, the wonder is that such an invention has not been turned to account in other ways. A bank, for instance, might be greatly astonished at finding the indorsements on the note which it had discounted, fade into nothingness; the notes themselves might be reduced in amount, or even become blank paper before they fell due. The field for love letters free from all risk of breach-of-promise suits could thus be indefinitely widened; when the disappointed lady put her documents in the hands of a lawyer, they might have resolved themselves into non-committal remarks on the weather.

—That Leap Year Party under the auspices of the *creme de la creme*, will come off in Washington to-night. The Secretaries of State and of the Navy have been asked to receive and distribute favors. Of course the ladies have sought and obtained partners, and, as only sixty couples can be accommodated, all but sixty of the Washington beaux will be to ill to attend, or will find it "absolutely necessary to visit Baltimore upon important business." The favored three score will be chaperoned by anxious papas or uncles, who will be expected to cheerfully occupy the seats of the dowagers, talk scandal and drink beef tea, though a little curved corn juice would perhaps better suit their taste. Miss Jewett, who is President of the Leap Year, has asked Dr. Nelson, President of the Washington Club, to dance with her.

—Mr. Lamar and his coadjutors have had considerable difficulty in fixing up the committee to arrange the caucus Finance bill, and it has been changed two or three times to meet exigencies arising during the consideration. The entire committee, as it is at last definitely made up, is as follows: Said to be for hard money—Representative Gibson, of Louisiana; Morrison, of Illinois; Payne, of Ohio; Barnum, of Connecticut; and Senators Thurman, Bayard and McDonald. For soft money—Representatives Bright, of Tennessee; Walker, of Virginia; Holman, of Indiana; Southard, of Ohio; Sheakley, of Pennsylvania; and Senator Merrimon. The committee has been made up on purpose to agree to the Payne bill, which was agreed upon as the party measure at Fernando Wood's house early in the session. Holman is the only man who is very "offish."

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

A Number of Bills Passed by the Senate.

The Vagrancy Bill Recalled from the House.

The Bituminous Coal Mine Bill Passed Second Reading in the House.

SENATE.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 17, 1876.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor in the Chair.

Petitions.

The following petitions were offered:

Praying for adopting resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our members of Congress to vote for the bill now before Congress asking Government aid in the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. CLARKE, eight petitions against the repeal of the prohibitory license law.

Committee Reports.

The following bills were reported affirmatively from committees:

Amending the penal laws, defining and providing for the punishment of the offence of unlawfully obtaining the key or means of opening any bank vault, safe or depository.

An act to facilitate the hearing of appeals and writs of error by imposing the costs upon the parties, requiring security to be given therefor, and requiring the Supreme Court to hold additional terms, with amendments.

An act requiring the statements of banks and banking companies made to the Auditor General to be published.

Bills Introduced.

An act authorizing the supervisors of the different townships of the State to collect additional road tax on ore beds.

An act to compensate counsel assigned by a court to defend persons charged with felony in the courts of the State, providing the amount shall not exceed fifteen dollars.

A supplementary act to the road laws requiring compensation to be given before new roads are opened to the owners of land through which the road passes.

An act to authorize the sale of merchandise from wagon and other vehicles at wholesale to dealers.

An act regulating the compensation of newspapers for publishing the mercantile appraisers' lists in the several counties of the State, providing that hereafter all papers publishing the mercantile appraisers' lists shall be allowed a sum not exceeding their publishing rates, and that the sum so paid shall be paid by the Auditor General.

Vagrancy.

Mr. STANTON offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to return to the Senate the bill to define and suppress vagrancy.

The resolution was agreed to.

Bills on Third Reading.

The following bills were considered on third reading:

An act to regulate the sale of baled hay, &c., in the Commonwealth. Passed.

An act to repeal section four of an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. Postponed.

An act declaratory of the true intent of section sixty-six of the act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth. Recommitted on motion of Mr. JONES.

A supplementary act relating to executors and administrators, extending the provisions of said act to all sales of real estate made by order of the Orphans' Court. Passed.

An act defining the limitation in prosecutions for forgery. Passed.

The following bills were considered on

Second Reading.

An act to provide for the erection of a poor house and for the support of the poor in the several counties of the Commonwealth. The bill was so amended as to let the question of the erection of such building to be decided by the vote of the county in which the building is proposed to be erected.

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit. Postponed.

The above act prohibits banks from paying any interest on deposits.

A supplementary act relating to the settlement of public accounts.

Authorizing the transfer of accounts from one corporation to another in certain cases. Agreed to.

Appointments.

The Governor sent the following nomination to the Senate: Samuel Sebring, to be Justice of the Peace for the borough of Indiana, county of Indiana, until thirty days after the next election in said borough. James E. Rogers, of Pittsburgh, and James E. Sayers, of Waynesburg, were confirmed Notaries Public.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at ten o'clock.

The following bills were considered on second reading:

Coal Mines.

An act providing means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania. The bill was read by sections. A number of amendments perfecting it were added by Mr. JACKSON, who eloquently advocated the cause of workingmen employed in the mines.

The bill passed second reading as amended.

Divorces.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning divorces," approved the thirteenth day of March, 1815, was called up by Mr. WOLFE. The bill allows courts to grant divorces in any case where either of the parties shall have been convicted of forgery or perjury and receive sentence for any term exceeding two years.

Mr. WOLFE read the divorce laws of other States of the Union, and advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. GUNSTER spoke forcibly against the bill, claiming that no argument in its favor had been advanced, excepting the shame of other States, and pointed to the effect of pernicious laws for divorce on other countries in other times, advocating, in conclusion, the repeal of the old instead of the enactment of new divorce laws.

Mr. LEACH favored the bill in a lengthy speech, abounding in scriptural references.

Mr. HAYS opposed the bill, claiming that it was gotten up to meet some special case.

Pending the discussion of the bill the House adjourned. K.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

A Steamship Horror Off Dover.

59 Persons Drowned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Accident.

LONDON, February 17.—The Press Association furnishes the following: The steamer Franconia ran into the steamer Strath Clyde, of Glasgow, off Dover, this afternoon. The boiler of the Strath Clyde burst and she sank immediately. Fifty-two of her passengers were drowned. Five have been landed at Dover and four others are reported to have been saved.

Smith, Sundius & Co., steamer agents, report that the Franconia has put into Dover. She had her bow stove at the water line.

The following particulars of the disaster have been received: The steamer Strath Clyde, which sailed from London for Bombay, had been into Dover Bay to land her pilot. As she was sheering out again about a mile from the Admiralty pier she was caught by a strong tide, which turned her bow toward the southeast. The steamer Franconia, which was coming down the channel, ran into her with great force on her port quarter. The collision occurred at 4:30 P. M. Two minutes afterwards the boilers of the Strath Clyde exploded, and the steamer went to the bottom. The Franconia was badly damaged, but kept afloat, although here fore compartment plates were carried away. Two tugs immediately took her in tow. The weather was clear and the sea calm at the time of the disaster. The Dover life boat was launched, but was unable to reach the scene in time to rescue any of the Strath Clyde's passengers or crew.

Later.

LONDON, February 17.—Eleven persons were saved and fifty-nine drowned on the Strath Clyde.

BELGIUM.

Carl Vogt.

BRUSSELS, February 17.—Carl Vogt, the murderer extradited from the United States and sentenced to death, has appealed to the Courts of Castation. The final judgment is expected about the end of March.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1876.

Appropriations.

The Postoffice appropriation bill will be reported next Monday. The appropriation will be considerably below the estimate. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill will probably be reported Tuesday. They follow the general principle of reducing the force twenty per cent. and salaries ten per cent. The Senate Committee on Appropriations took up the Military Academy bill. The clause reducing the pay and allowances of cadets was concurred in. The indications are that the bill will be reported to the Senate without material alteration,

THE BABCOCK TRIAL.

General Sherman on the Witness Stand.

Testimony as to the Good Character of the Defendant.

How Joyce Recovered the Letters with the Alleged Enclosures.

A Letter Carrier Lets the Cat Out of the Bag.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Upon the resumption of the trial of General Babcock this morning, in the United States Circuit Court, a number of witnesses were put upon the stand to testify to the character of the defendant.

General Sherman on the Witness Stand.

General Sherman testified: I am General of the Army of the United States; I have known General O. E. Babcock intimately; I have known him since 1861, but my better knowledge of him dates from the time he brought me a dispatch at Savannah from General Grant; since then I have known him almost constantly; his reputation has been very good; I never heard it questioned until these troubles; I have seen General Babcock a hundred times in the room of the Executive Mansion, next to the President's room; it might be called the ante-room; those who go to see the President see General Babcock first, and perhaps accomplish the object of the visit without seeing the President at all; General Babcock also opens the letters, distributes them, and answers all except the most important; he is a kind of intermediate between the people and the President.

Testimony as to good character was also given by General Jas. H. Simpson, of the Corps of Engineers; General W. S. Harney, Captain L. S. Babbitt, commanding the St. Louis Arsenal; General S. B. Sturgis, in command of this port; Hon. E. A. Borie, ex-Secretary of the Navy.

Ex-Governor Fletcher.

At this point ex-Governor Fletcher was put upon the stand and identified several letters from Babcock to Joyce as those placed in his possession a few weeks ago by Mrs. Joyce. Only one of these letters was read at this stage of the trial. It was dated March 17, 1874, and directed to Joyce in San Francisco. It is in reply to Joyce's message to Babcock: "Tell Douglass to call off his scandal hounds, that only blacken the memory of Ford and his friends." General Babcock informs Joyce that there are no charges against Ford, and tells him that he believes he (Joyce) was sent to San Francisco because of his high standing with the Commissioner.

Letters from Deputy Commissioner Rogers.

The defense then introduced two letters from Deputy Commissioner H. C. Rogers to Gen. John McDonald, dated respectively Washington, March 3d, and March 22d, 1875, to show, as the counsel said, that as late as the date of these letters there was no suspicion of Gen. McDonald, either by Rogers or the Department. The first letter asks on behalf of Rogers and Commissioner Douglass that McDonald will find a place as deputy collector in Arkansas, or elsewhere, for a young man well qualified for such a position, and states that such a favor on the part of McDonald would be an accommodation to a member of the Cabinet. The other letter refers to the probabilities of the appointment of Mr. Douglass to the Judgeship of the Court of Claims, and solicits McDonald's influence in his (Rogers') behalf for the place to be made vacant by the retirement of Douglass. This letter was referred to by Rogers in his testimony.

Other Witnesses.

E. A. Warner, cashier of the Lindell Hotel, testified that Hoge was at that hotel in November, 1874.

General J. L. Fullerton, a lawyer of this city, testified to knowing Babcock in the army during the late war and since then in Washington. His reputation was good.

Three gentlemen connected with the Postoffice in this city testified as to the street letter box system here, stating that it was unsafe to deposit valuable letters in the boxes; that the public had been repeatedly cautioned against doing so. There was no rule or regulation prohibiting it, however.

Letters from Joyce to Babcock.

The defense then introduced several letters from Joyce to Babcock, written at different times from 1870 to 1873. Some of them enclosed editorials written by Joyce and published in the St. Louis (Mo.) *Herald* on San Domingo affairs, and were designed to show his zealousness in political matters. Another from Little Rock, Ark., apprised Babcock of the election of Clayton Powell as United States Senator, and stated that he election would carry Arkansas for Grant. And another enclosed resolutions to the memory of Charles W. Ford, adopted at a public meeting here soon after that gentleman's death. The answers to these letters were then produced and heard; also two or three others. All of these letters are of a social character, and indicate that the writers of them were on friendly terms, but contain no allusion whatever to ring matters or anything connected with revenue affairs.

C. C. Dickinson, Chief Clerk of the First Comptroller's Office in Washington, and Geo. O. Benjamin, connected with the office of Public Buildings and Grounds under Babcock, were then called to identify for the prosecution. The signature of Geo. S. Joyce, doorkeeper at the President's Mansion, to whom the dispatch of April 23d, 1875, addressed to Babcock, was traced, but they failed to satisfactorily identify his signature.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

The court then ruled on the three dispatches which have been held in reserve two or three days. The following was admitted:

ST. LOUIS, December 3, 1874.

Gen. O. E. Babcock:

Has the Secretary or Commissioner ordered anybody here?

[Signed] J.

The following two were ruled out:

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1874.

Jno. A. Joyce, St. Louis:

Cannot hear that any one is gone or is going.

[Signed] O. E. BABCOCK.

ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1875.

Gen. O. E. Babcock, Washington:

Tell Mac. to see Parker of Colorado, and telegram to Commissioner. Crush out St. Louis enemies.

[Signed] GRIT.

Regarding the last dispatch, the Court said, although it was admitted to be in the handwriting of Joyce, and that it had been sent over the wires, there was no proof that the defendant had received it, or if he did receive it, that he knew from whom it came, and there was no proof that it was ever answered.

A Letter Carrier's Testimony.

James Magill, a letter carrier, then testified: In the latter part of February, 1875, I was coming down Pine street, near Fifth. Mr. Joyce accosted me, and said there were two letters in the street letter-box which he wished to get back. He pointed to a box on the southwest corner of Fifth and Pine. I asked Col. Joyce to describe the letters before I opened the box. He said one was addressed to W. O. Avery, Washington, D. C., and marked "personal" in the corner, and the other was to O. E. Babcock, Washington, D. C., also marked "personal." I opened the box, although it was off my district, and searched among the letters. I found the two and handed them to Col. Joyce.

Mr. Storrs—Did you get a receipt?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Storrs—Is it not customary?

Witness—Yes it is. I said: "Look here, Colonel, I want a receipt. If you want to put them in the mail again I will go with you, and see it done."

Mr. Storrs—What did he say?

Witness—He said—"Oh, that's all right," "hunkidori," or something like that, "It's only a blind."

Mr. Storrs—Is it frequent to give letters back?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Storrs—You sometimes do?

Witness—On a business route it is frequent—that is, letters are put in and the parties forget an enclosure, or something like that, and they are returned to them.

Mr. Storrs—Did you report that matter to the postoffice?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Storrs—Why?

Witness—Well, I thought it was so frivolous that there wasn't any use of saying anything about it.

Mr. Storrs—Did you usually report?

Witness—I usually carried blanks in my pocket which I had parties sign who wanted letters back, then I compared the writing

Mr. Storrs—How did you happen to remember the time this occurred?

Witness—Was house-hunting about that time. I had been looking around four or five days for a house. I had just been to the Polytechnic looking for a man who I had heard had a house. I was on my way down to make a collection. It was my day to collect for seven other carriers.

Cross-examination.

This witness had been mail-carrier five years; never gave letters to Colonel Joyce at any other time. It was a frequent thing to return letters on business routes; recollected the circumstance particularly, because it was off his beat; had opened boxes frequently on business streets, and returned letters, but could not recollect the names of any persons for whom he had done it.

When pressed very hard, witness said he had returned a letter to G. W. Fishback; had returned them to many business houses on Main street, but could not swear to any particular one firm. He was repeatedly pressed to recollect the name of anybody else for whom he had taken letters out of boxes, but he could not remember one. He carried blank receipts; had receipts with him when he gave the letters to Joyce, but Joyce refused to give him a receipt saying "Oh, that's all right," "hunkidori," or something of that sort, "It's only a blind." It occurred on the last day of February, 1875, about 1 P. M.; did not tell the postmaster about the matter, nor any one else about the office; mentioned the matter first last Saturday night to his wife; had been reading in the papers the testimony of Everest about putting letters in the letter box, and recollected he had given Joyce just such letters. He ruminated over the matter a while and told his wife. The next morning (Sunday), after going off duty, he went to the Lindell Hotel and saw General Babcock; he sent him to Judge Porter, to whom he repeated his story. He gave full details of the matter to no one but Storrs and Porter outside of his own family. No one had been to see him about it before he went to the Lindell Hotel. He consulted with no one but his wife. He repeated the addresses of the letters given to Joyce as Gen. O. E. Babcock and Col. W. O. Avery. He would not admit that he had talked about the matter to anybody except some letter carriers at the postoffice to-day.

Col. Dyer pressed him very hard, but he would not acknowledge that he had any intercourse or conversation with any other than those mentioned above.

The witness then went into a long account of his various occupations since he had lived in the city, but gave nothing more bearing on the case. It is understood the prosecution will offer testimony in rebuttal of this evidence to-morrow.

The President's Deposition.

Mr. Storrs then asked for the deposition of the President, which was produced by the clerk, and it was read by Judge Porter.

As several objections had been made to the questions and answers, Judge Dillon, during the noon recess, looked it over and marked the objections overruled or sustained, leaving the deposition, however, it is said, in very nearly the same form it was originally.

This document, so far as is known, was surreptitiously obtained last night and telegraphed in full to a Chicago paper, and for this reason it is omitted in these dispatches. It is said no blame can attach to the counsel on either side for the publication in advance of the deposition. It was on file in the office of the Clerk of Court, but whether it was procured from that office or whether a copy had been made which fell into the hands of some enterprising reporter is not known.

After the reading of the deposition Mr. Storrs offered the recommendation in favor of the appointment of McDonald as Supervisor of this district, but the Court ruled them out and the defense closed their case.

Adjourned.

Whisky Trials in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—In the case of Amann & Co., on trial the past week in the United States Court, charged with omitting to make proper entries of spirits, the jury to-day returned a verdict of "not guilty." The case of Henry H. Hamilton, a rectifier, and Lewis A. Logan, gauger, was taken up. Hamilton is charged with making false notices of an intention to rectify, and Logan with making false entries in the sales book of rectifier's stamps. The case will probably take some days, as a large number of witnesses are called.

Indictments in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 17.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court this afternoon returned two joint indictments against Keely & Kerwin, distillers, for whisky frauds.

SECOND EDITION.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Examination of the Plymouth Church Committee.

The Cost of the Scandal Trial to Mr. Beecher $118,000.

NEW YORK, February 17.—After the usual religious exercises this morning in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Advisory Council was called to order by General Bates, Assistant Moderator. Rev. Dr. Sturtevant, of Illinois College, reopened the discussion of last evening, and said when it was interrupted he was on the point of offering a resolution inviting Judge Van Cott, Mrs. Moulton's counsel, to appear before the Council and state his views of the facts which led to the failure of the Mutual Council. It was very important they should know whether or not the Plymouth Church Committee was censurable for any action they had taken in relation to the Mutual Council.

Speaking of the absence of the necessity for calling the Rev. Drs. Storrs and Buddington and Messrs. Tilton and Bowen, as no questions concerning them were to be considered by the Council, Rev. Mr. Sturtevant said that he listened with a great deal of reluctance to remarks made about the Church of the Pilgrims and Clinton Avenue Church and their pastors. The Mutual Council failed from some reason, and they wanted to know the reason.

Dr. Walcott, Chairman of the Committee on Question No. 5, said that the committee this morning unanimously decided to write to Judge Van Cott to present his statement of the case before it.

Mr. Sturtevant was arguing in favor of Mr. Van Cott appearing before the Council when the death of Rev. Dr. Bushnell was announced. Eulogies were pronounced, resolutions of regret adopted, and Henry Ward Beecher offered up fervent prayer, causing many to shed tears.

The discussion of the pending question was then resumed.

Mr. Beecher, while cries of "question" were heard, said the committee were not only willing, but anxious that Mr. Van Cott should appear before the Council or committee.

"That is good and noble," answered a delegate.

A protracted discussion resulted finally in the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the committee invite Judge Van Cott to appear before this body and state his views relative to the negotiations concerning the proposed and abandoned mutual council between himself as the representative of Mrs. Moulton and the committee of Plymouth Church.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, Chairman of the Business Committee, presented three resolutions, which excited a heated and long discussion. The first and second were to the effect that the special committee be enjoined to keep their results private, to be presented to the Council in secret session, and that the Council go into committee of the whole for their consideration. The portion of resolutions requiring secrecy was stricken out and the remainder adopted. The third resolution, which provided for the appointment of a committee of nine, whose duty it should be to take all conclusions and embody them in the final report to the Council, created animated discussion, and was finally laid upon the table. A resolution that the six committees of the Council report to the Council to-morrow morning, precipitated another long discussion, and it, too, was laid on the table. Finally a resolution was adopted that the members of the Council be present at every session, and that none go home without leave.

A recess was then taken.

Afternoon Session.

When the Council reassembled Dr. Bacon announced that Judge Van Cott would appear before them this evening.

Rev. G. B. Spaulding then began the further examination of the Plymouth Church Committee. In answer to the question Rossiter Raymond said that Mr. West had asked the church to call a mutual council, but had never preferred charges against the pastor. In reply to another delegate, Mr. Shearman said they thought Mrs. Moulton wished the church to get rid of her own case and to take up that of the pastor when she had made no definite charge against the latter.

Dr. Strong, chairman of the committee on the sixth question, asked whether the church designed by that question to open all questions which might properly come before the Council. Mr. Shearman answered in the affirmative, saying it was intended to open every case in the history of the church, including the investigation touching the pastor's character in 1874. Mr. Beecher had favored making it as broad as possible, so as to include this point.

In reply to a question as to whether Plymouth Church would consider it as an act of discourtesy for another church to receive a member who had been dropped, Mr. Beecher said that if proper notice was given Plymouth Church by the Examining Committee of the church to which the member had applied, the reception of a member would not be considered an act of discourtesy. It would be considered a discourtesy only under such circumstances as would make it appear such to the public.

A somewhat lengthy examination followed on the subject of the West case and the investigation which took place in 1874. Judge Winslow was questioned in regard to the latter, and said the committee did send for Henry C. Bowen through H. C. Claflin. He was at Woodstock at the time, and could not come, but sent word that he had nothing to say. In response to questions as to whether or not the committee had refused to hear any witnesses, he said: "Yes, they had refused to hear one witness—Mrs. Woodhull."

The report of the conclusions of the investigation committee was read by Rossiter W. Raymond, and was greeted with applause.

Mr. Shearman and Mr. Beecher replied to questions touching the latter's connection with the *Christian Union*, and in regard to the alleged close corporation which was said to exist in Plymouth Church. While on the latter subject Mr. Beecher said that as they were in the kingdom of money, he desired to state that the trial of his case had cost him $118,000, and he did not care about going through many more such trials. He afterwards gave a long history of the organization of the church.

Dr. Willets asked him whether he knew anything of his own knowledge that would prevent Drs. Storrs, Buddington and himself loving one another, to which he replied that he did not. He could give them his hand and say, "Let the dead bury the dead." Mr. Beecher and Mr. Shearman explained why it was that they had not gone out of their own church for an investigation committee, the main point being that according to Congregational usage the church ought to be the proper tribunal. Mr. Meares referred to an article clipped from a Boston journal, and published in a New York morning paper, and referring to it asked Mr. Beecher if he (Mr. Beecher) went to Boston to pack the Council, and if he had a list of churches with him when he went there. Mr. Beecher replied in the negative to the first question, and said that he had a list of churches with him, but Meares had made no addition to it or suggestions in relation to it.

The putting of these questions caused considerable debate, several of the members contending that the Council was not the proper place to discuss such matters. Mr. Meares asked whether or not there was any weighty evil called a crime connected with the case which the pastor was trying to cover up. Mr. Beecher replied: "No, sir, there is not."

More discussion followed, and Mr. Beecher related again the story of his going to Boston on account of misrepresentations which were made in some of the papers there. Rev. Mr. Fessenden asked the pastor the question: "Would you be willing that Dr. Storrs might relate the interview which he once had with you in your house, and would you be willing that both Drs. Storrs and Buddington should give to the public everything they know of you?"

Rev. Mr. Storrs objected to this question being answered, and disputed the propriety of bringing up such questions in the Council, Dr. Bacon said that question could not be answered unless Drs. Storrs and Buddington could be brought in to hear the answer and reply to it.

This brought out a somewhat strong speech from Mr. Beecher, who did not think it fair he should be placed on the stand and asked such questions without being allowed to answer them. He said they were injuring him to save themselves, and protested against such action being taken.

The Council soon after adjourned until half-past-seven.

Evening Session.

At the evening session Judge Van Cott addressed the Council. He said he desired that there should be some understanding regarding the character in which he appeared there. He was not there from the Church of Pilgrims, not there as a representative of Mrs. Moulton, nor as a representative of any body, but as a private gentleman, responding to an invitation. He was responsible himself for whatever he might say and thought necessary to state, so that there might be no misapprehension in the Council in regard to the matter.

Dr. Walker here interrupted him, and said it was best that the position of the Council should be understood, so that there could be no misunderstanding in regard to that. They desired the gentleman to come before them as counsel of Mrs. Moulton, to give his statement of the negotiations between himself as her representative and the committee of Plymouth church for the calling of a mutual council.

Judge Van Cott reported that he was not appearing as counsel for any one, but as an individual who had represented Mrs. Moulton. He then went on at great length to relate the negotiations between himself and the committee in regard to the mutual council. They met on January 3d to name churches and ministers without charges to constitute a Council, it being expressly understood that each should choose one-half. He suggested that the committee lead off, but with characteristic modesty this great committee from this great church declined, and said he should lead off.

The speaker here asked permission to retrace his steps and give the proceedings of the meetings, at which it was stated by the committee that no churches should be selected from either of the two cities. This he did not assent to. At the meeting on January 3d they each named until they had selected ten churches each and five ministers without a charge. He would here state that four of the churches named by him were the Church of the Pilgrims, Dr. Storrs; Clinton avenue church, Dr. Buddington; Central and Tabernacle of New York. He went on at length and detailed the proceedings of the meeting of January 7th, at which it was decided to notify the churches named by each party. He had sent out letters the next morning and had an answer from a gentleman on the platform (looking at Bacon) in which he said he was gratified at not being able to tell which side had invited him. It having become known that the Church of the Pilgrims and Clinton avenue church had accepted the invitations, the Plymouth Church Committee presented a protest against the invitation of these churches. He asked for a copy of the protest, and while it was being copied thought he observed some alteration being made. He desired to draw the attention of the Council to the fact that it was a written communication to him. In his address Mr. Shearman had said that it was an oral communication, and he should say that it was a copy of a written paper.

After remarks by several members the Council adjourned.

Bowen to the Advisory Council.

The following is the communication of Henry C. Bowen to the Advisory Council, presented to that body to-night:

BROOKLYN, February 17, 1876.

Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., Moderator:

Sir—The following appears in a Brooklyn paper this evening:

"Mr. Warren—Did you send for Mr. Bowen? Mr. Winslow—Not by any written summons. We sent for Mr. Claflin, and the answer came that he was at Woodstock, and had nothing to say. Not that he didn't know anything, but he would not say anything."

In reply to the above permit me to say I was twice in the city during the session of the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee, that I never was invited to be present, or was any word or intimation given that I was wanted. On the contrary, I was told by one of the committee that I would not be called. I could not have given, if summoned, what I propose to give next week to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church as my reasons for believing Henry Ward Beecher guilty of adultery, perjury and hypocrisy.

Very respectfully, HENRY C. BOWEN.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1876.

SENATE.

Educational.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported with two amendments the Senate bill to establish an educational fund, and apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. Placed on the calender.

In reporting the bill he said the committee was unanimous in its favor.

A Good Bill for Lazy People.

Mr. HOWE presented a petition, which he said purported to be signed by citizens of Wisconsin, asking the passage of a law requiring the Treasurer of the United States to pay every man, woman and child residing in the country, without distinction on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the sum of ten dollars a week, such sum to be paid every Saturday night at the post-office nearest the residence of such person. He said there was no limit as to time, but to prevent any undue expansion of the currency the petitioners thought no more than $5,000,000,000 should be issued in any one year. He was not entirely certain that this was a wise measure. [Laughter]. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Finances.

Mr. WRIGHT introduced a bill to reduce the interest upon the public debt, provide for a safe and elastic currency, for the speedy appreciation of the value of Treasury notes and National Bank notes to that of coin, and to guard against panics and inflation of bank credits. Referred.

Mr. WRIGHT said he introduced the bill by request, and without committing himself to its provisions.

Printing Debates.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the concurrent resolution submitted by him yesterday in regard to printing the debates of Congress in the Congressional Record. He moved that the resolution by referred to the Committee on Printing. So ordered.

Interest on District of Columbia Bonds.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being the report of the conference committee on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the joint resolution to pay the interest on 3.65 District of Columbia bonds.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to recommit the report to the conference committee that the resolution might be perfected and have all creditors paid.

After discussion the motion of Mr. Sherman to recommit was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 27.

Timber Lands.

The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon and in the territories of the United States, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. McMillan providing that any person availing himself of the provisions of the act shall, in addition to the other requirements mentioned in the bill, declare that he has never executed any mortgages or other instrument on said lands or any part thereof by or under which the title may be vested in any other person.

After discussion the amendment of Mr. McMillan was agreed to.

Mr. SARGENT submitted an amendment requiring any person availing himself of the provisions of the act to declare, in addition to the other requirements mentioned in the bill, that he had made no agreement or contract by which the title he might acquire from the Government of the United States or any right in said lands or timber thereon should inure in whole or in part to any other person, &c. Agreed to.

Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

After electing a Speaker *pro tem.* the House took up the bill for the reorganization of the judiciary.

After discussion Mr. SAYLER (Ohio) moved to lay it on the table. Rejected.

The House then adjourned.

Reform in Life Insurance.

We bespeak the reading and careful study by our readers of a notice in to-day's GAZETTE of the *Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York*, signed by H. L. Dunn, the manager of the Pittsburgh Branch office. Some entirely new features are inaugurated by this company, which will, we think, commend it to favor with thoughtful men. Especially noteworthy is the security guaranteed to the assured—that his insurance will cost him no more than it costs the company—that his legitimate share of earnings is held as a *savings* to his credit—available not only to his family after his death, but to himself at any time that he may—whether from choice or necessity—desire his policy to lapse. In these and other features of this company, it will be seen that more consideration is given and more advantages secured to the assured than has been heretofore customary. Much credit is due to Mr. Sheppard Homans, a distinguished Life Underwriter of large experience, for his authorship of what seems to be truly a most provident plan for cheap and safe life insurance, as presented in detail in the printed prospectus of the well named "*Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.*"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD ST. Notice is hereby given that all owners, (whether resident or non-resident of the city of Pittsburgh,) of

Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

First Monday in March, 1876,

Will be be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of Fifty Cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

First Monday in May, 1876,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the License, to be recovered before the Mayor or an Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or Twenty-five Cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses	18 00

$1.00 extra will be charged for each additional horse used in above specified vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE, CITY TREASURER.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1876. b5

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Certificate No. 1 Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., (Hand street) issued June 21st, 1847, to Charles Avery for forty-two (42) shares, has been lost and that application will be made to the President and Managers of said Bridge Company for a new certificate. b9-TF

☞ W. W. TYSON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Office—68 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5, 1876.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer. a52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line GROCERIES.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY HAVING been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of E. D. CURRY, deceased, late of Jefferson township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the estate will present them to

WM. CURRY, Executor. b25

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the firm of W. A. Bartley & Bro. was dissolved by mutual consent on November 26th, 1875. W. A. Bartley will continue the business at the old stand, No. 1035, corner Penn and 28th streets. W. A. Bartley is alone authorized to collect all dues and will settle all debts of the old firm to the 26th day of November, 1875.

W. A. BARTLEY, MILTON BARTLEY. b27

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A. H. Tack and T. E. Tack, Bankrupts. No. — In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts will be held at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 10TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose named in Section 5096 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title 61, Chapter 4.

DAVID R. GALWAY, THOS. T. WIGHTMAN, Assignees. b28

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Geo. Rieseck and John Rieseck, Bankrupts. No. 2,622. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of said George Rieseck and John Rieseck, Bankrupts, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said George Rieseck and John Rieseck, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER, Register in Bankruptcy. b27

"KNOX" Agricultural & Seed Warehouse

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Our annual SEED CATALOGUE now ready for distribution, free. Call or send for one. Our inducements are greater than ever before offered by us. Special Price List for DEALERS and MARKET GARDENERS. FARMERS would do well to examine our stock of CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD GRASS and other FIELD SEEDS. Also, our full line of best and most approved FARM IMPLEMENTS.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH, 137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

J. L. DUNSEATH.............JOHN NEELY.

J. L. DUNSEATH & CO., Pork Packers,

AND DEALERS IN

Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,

No. 301 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

We offer special inducements in a large line of

Guinet Cachmire Finish

BLACK SILKS.

The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.

100 PIECES OF

Pacific Percales

15c, REAL VALUE 25c.

These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.

New Prints, Bleached Muslins, Brown Muslins, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1830, nearly $7,000,000

Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY J. G. COFFIN & CO., THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKET STREET. WHOLESALE HOUSE

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Have just opened and receiving daily extensive additions to each department of stock, comprising

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS,

Embroideries, Laces,

Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, Linen Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Frames, Silks, Trimmings and Notions.

Buyers are invited to call and examine. Lowest Selling Prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

Virginia Farms For Sale!

OAK GROVE.

297 ACRES. DINWIDDIE CO., VA.

Oak Grove is situated on old Petersburg and Boydton Plankroad, Dinwiddie county, Va., between 3 and 4 miles west of, Petersburg. The dwelling is situated in a nice grove of trees, within a few yards of the public road. The farm contains (297) two hundred and ninety-seven acres, and lies remarkably well for cultivation. A large orchard of fruit trees. Owing to the location of Oak Grove, and its nearness to the city of Petersburg, it should command the attention of capitalists and those in search of a nice home in a healthy country and near a city where a good market can be found for everything grown on a farm. Ample timber on the place for farm purposes. This property is owned by a city man, hence he will sell for ($12,000) twelve thousand dollars; ⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, six per cent. interest, or would exchange for good Northern property at its actual cash value, provided the title is free and clear of debt. The title to Oak Grove is perfect and free from all debt. A general warranty deed will be given and required. For further particulars address

CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Virginia,

Or CAPTAIN CHAFFIN, now at Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, for a few days.

"BASSES."

A VALUABLE VIRGINIA FARM.

"Basses," situated immediately on the public road, about 5½ miles from Powhattan depot and about 23 miles above and west of Richmond, containing 730 acres. The soil is chocolate, with clay subsoil, and lies very well (rolling.) Several hundred acres in timber, and some of it the finest in the surrounding country, such as oak, hickory, &c. The place has a small orchard of apples, peaches and pears. There is a mile or more of fencing, with ample timber to make rails and for manufacturing purposes. Society good; ½ mile of one church; 1½ of another; ½ mile of public school, store and postoffice. The improvements are plain and comfortable. The dwelling is a frame building, situated on a beautiful elevation and within fifty yards of the public road, containing seven rooms—three rooms on the first floor, two rooms up stairs with dormer windows, and two basement rooms; front and back porches. The outbuildings are such as are usually found on a Virginia farm, viz.: log stable, small frame barn, tobacco barn, frame smoke house, double log house, with brick chimney in the middle; also ice house. This property will be sold for $12,000, or the owner (he being a city man) would exchange for good Northern property that is free and clear, with a good title, at its actual cash value. The title to "Basses" is free and clear. The farm is well watered; also, well in the yard.

CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Virginia,

Or CAPTAIN CHAFFIN, now at Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, for a few days.

LOCUST GROVE.

134 ACRES. $4,500.

Situated in Chesterfield county, Virginia, (13) thirteen miles above and west of Richmond city, on the south bank of the James river, (2½) two and a half miles from Robou's depot, on the R. & D. R.R.; good roads come up to this property; the land lays well for cultivation, and remarkably well watered by river, a number of springs and branches. This property borders on coal fields that are now being worked. Improvements consist of a large frame dwelling, with twenty-three rooms and closets, brick stable and barn. This little farm is well watered by James river on the North, and a bold spring branch on the East, with a well of pure soft water. To parties wishing to engage in trucking or fruit growing, no better selection could be made for the price asked, as the canal boats pass by the place daily, and Robou's depot on R. & D. R. R., is only two and a half miles off. Grapes, &c., can be shipped to New York by express from the place in eighteen hours from time of gathering; good oak timber on the place. Price $4,500. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, or owner, who lives in city, would take improved Northern property at its actual cash value, provided the title is free and clear. Title to Locust Grove is good, and general warrantee deed will be given and required. For particulars, address

No. 618.

LYLE TRACT.

A DESIRABLE FARM.

Lyle Tract, situated about one and a half miles from a landing on the James river and Kanawha canal, and about twenty-seven miles above and west of Richmond, contains three hundred acres of very valuable land; the soil is easy to work, is of a chocolate nature, with good clay subsoil, and lies well; there are about 100 acres of this tract in original forest of excellent character, and about twenty-five acres of valuable bottom land; the place is under good fence. The fact that the place is so near to Fine Creek Landing, on James river and Kanawha canal, renders it valuable for shipping farm products direct to Richmond; the society is good; a manufacturing mill adjoining the place also; school, church, store, &c., convenient. The improvements consist of a residence, two stories, on a brick basement, containing six good rooms, well finished, painted inside and outside; stands on a beautiful elevation, and in a beautiful shady yard, commanding a fine view of many neighbors. The road, which passes within 200 yards of the residence, is a very good one, and has beautiful cedar trees on each side. This place lies both sides of the road, and is very susceptible of division. The outhouses consist of servants' houses, stables, barn and other necessary outhouses. The neighbors being so near each other, renders it very suitable for a Northern man. The owner of this place is at present time engaged in business in Richmond, and cannot give it his personal attention, hence he will sell for the low price of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars; one-third cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, or would exchange for good Northern property at its actual cash value, that is free and clear, with a good title. Lyle Tract is free and clear and the title perfect; a plat of it can be seen on application to the owner, showing the lines, &c.; the place is well watered by Jones' creek on the South and Fine creek on the North, with numerous branches and springs. For particulars, &c., apply to

CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Virginia,

Or CAPTAIN CHAFFIN, now at Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, for a few days.

No. 623.

"MILLWOOD."

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

521 ACRES. $15,000.

Situated in Powhattan county, Virginia, twenty-five miles west and above Richmond, and one and a half miles from a packet landing on James river and Kanawha canal, and about eight miles from the R. & D. R. R. It contains five hundred and twenty-one acres, and is well known as a valuable farm; for many years the residence of the late Dr. David McCaw. The residence is commodious and well built, containing ten rooms; situated on a beautiful elevation overlooking the public road, which passes in full view of the dwelling. The yard around the dwelling is beautiful and contains many nice shade trees. There is also a two story office in the yard, and the usual outbuildings to be found on a Virginia farm, such as ice house, large frame barn with brick basement, and other outhouses; well of excellent soft water near the dwelling. The farm is divided into five fields, averaging about sixty-five acres each; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, oats, corn, clover, timothy, &c.; it has a front of more than a mile on mill pond, a large stream of fresh water. Each field contains springs and branches, which makes the place suitable for stock raising; nice orchard in full bearing; many miles of fencing on the place; also large quantity of oak timber, suitable for making rails and building purposes, or the timber could be easily shipped to Richmond by water transportation, the canal only being one and a half miles distant from the farm. One of the largest manufacturing mills in the county within a half a mile of the dwelling; postoffice one and a half miles; church one mile; and a number of good neighbors in sight; also schools near by. This farm is owned by a Richmond city man, hence he cannot give his personal attention to farming. Price $15,000; ¼ cash and the balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with six per cent. interest, or the owner would exchange for part or all good Northern property that is desirable and free and clear. The title of "Millwood" is perfect and clear. The county of Powhattan is noted for its healthfulness, it being many miles above tide water and west of Richmond. The noted Huguenot Springs is only a few miles from "Millwood." For particulars address

CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., Richmond, Va.,

Or CAPT. CHAFFIN, now at Central Hotel, Pittsburgh,

FOR A FEW DAYS.

Macfarlane & Patterson

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.

141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

FOR SALE.

THE

RESIDENCE OF C. H. PAULSON,

SITUATED ON

PENN AVENUE,

Twenty-second ward; 160 feet on Penn avenue by 200 feet deep. The

House Contains 13 Rooms,

With gas and water in the house; also, Stable, Carriage House, Ice House and other Outbuildings.

Enquire C. H. PAULSON, 113 WOOD STREET. b11

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep.

GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES

SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.

Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—125 BARrels choice St. Louis and Minnesota Patent Flour, some of the finest brands on the market, for sale and delivered to families, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to SAM'L KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

a54-MTH

IMPORTANT.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.

Respectfully, JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS, 93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 18, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅞.

STOKES has the bump of pertinacity largely developed. He has made another appeal for release. If he fails ultimately to get from behind his prison bars, it will not be through any lack of effrontery.

THE Legislative Committee commenced work again on the Reform School matter. The inquiries of the Legislators yesterday were chiefly directed to the development of the sanitary condition of the institution, and the revelations were not at all savory.

THERE was music in Council yesterday. The Democrats were suddenly struck with the retrenchment fever, and so "sat down" upon the appropriation ordinance. They claimed that the city should spend as little money as possible, which is an irrefragible truth; but they didn't seem to consider it necessary to suggest how the city could pay its bills on anything less than the aggregate amount asked for. There was a time a few months ago when they were asked to vote for a reduction of salaries in certain departments. They didn't do it, though, and now when they are asked to appropriate the money necessary to pay the salaries which they refused to reduce, they wail for retrenchment. What cheap clap-trap this is! At a time when they could have evidenced the sincerity of their yearnings for retrenchment, they yielded to the seductive influences of "button-holing," and brayed, nay. Their wild shouting for reduction now will hardly fall convincingly upon the public tympanum. We are no advocates of extravagance in municipal expenditures. They are heavy enough in any event, but the city must pay it bills. If the Finance Committee, composed of economically inclined Democrats as well as Republicans, cannot see its way clear through the coming year, with any less money than it has asked for, it does seem like child's play and hypocritical pretence to quibble about the appropriations.

REFORM.

THE Democracy is red-hot for reform. Especially frenzied does it become when contemplating Republican extravagance, and with a joy that is ecstatic it proceeds to cut down expenditures. It has a peculiar way of doing this, however. In the National legislative halls it proceeds to reform by chopping off consular salaries, and taking the pennies thus saved,—added to a healthy draft from the Treasury—to pay its dear friends in the South, who suffered by the ravages of an unreasonable war waged for the preservation of our national life. The same yearning desire for retrenchment prevails among the adherents of Democracy in our State Legislature. The statesmen who make our laws are allowed $1,000 salary for the first hundred days, and $10 a day for each of the fifty succeeding days in which they may be engaged in forming our statutes. The general public outside have an idea that three months ought to be sufficient to crystalize, into laws, the floating fancies and brilliant ideas which trouble the legislative intellect, and in this opinion the Republican members seem to coincide, but not so the erudite Democracy. It has persistently declined to fix a day for adjournment, and with owl-like dignity, demands more time for deliberation. Meantime the appropriations reported by the House Committee, composed of a majority of Democrats, figure up neatly, the expenses of the Legislature, at just the amount necessary to cover the extra fifty days. At the first glance this may not seem like economy; but it is nevertheless, though the State Treasury is not to be directly benefited The economy is somewhat personal; it lies in the fact that the fifty extra days will serve to bring the legislative period within the time for the opening of the Centennial Exposition and the members, who until the adjournment of a session, by the grace of Col. TOM SCOTT, travel as ornaments—a sort of legislative bric-a-bracon the Pennsylvania Railroad, can form a junketing party, to take in the Centennial, with their traveling expenses paid, and ten dollars a day pocket money to see the sights, while taking in the Exposition. This little plan will only cost the State directly over $125,-000, but as it takes the money out of the State Treasury and circulates it among the people, and besides relieves the Legislator's exchequer of too great a pressure, who is there that can say it is not reform—in a Democratic sense at least.

PREJUDGING CASES.

One of the most noticable evils of newspaperdom is the tendency to prejudge men and events, often on the merest fragment of evidence, and frequently from the statements of the wildest partisans. Papers interested in dragging President GRANT into the whisky mire, have been positive in the assertion that BABCOCK was guilty of complicity with the Whisky Ring, and that the President, in adhering to the good opinion he had of him, had sinister motives. A long list of telegrams was published, with the intention of having it believed that these proved beyond a peradventure that BABCOCK was operating on the President, controlling his actions, and that he gave to the conspirators all the information he was able to glean from time to time. All those telegrams have been put in evidence, and the prosecution has rested its case. The evidence of the defence has not yet been brought forward to relieve the shadows which the prosecution has sought to throw around them. They stand, as yet, just as the prosecution has developed them. All the criminating power they possess rests with full force on the defendant. What then? The answer is that the case as it stands might safely go to the jury, without fear that BABCOCK would be convicted. Whatever may be said of the lack of wisdom which led him to repose so much confidence in the parties to whom the telegrams were sent; and whatever suspicions may be entertained as to his guiltiness, by those who look upon the dark side of all men's characters,—the fact still remains that nothing has been presented that seems to fasten on him the charge of guilty complicity with the Whisky Ring.

The case for the defense is yet to be developed. BABCOCK claims that he will be able to show that the telegrams are entirely innocent, and that in sending them, he was governed by no evil or illegal purpose. It will be essential, if he would be wholly free from suspicion, that he do this. The evidence of the President will go far toward securing the result aimed at. If it is as reported, he fully exonerates BABCOCK from having at any time sought to influence him, in relation to changes made in Supervisors, or in any of the movements made with the Whisky Ring. Further, his testimony shows that if the Ring did seek to have done what was done, they were so blind as to entrap themselves, as those movements resulted in trapping them in their guilt. If other evidence concurs to this effect, the result can only be the acquittal of BABCOCK, free from suspicion of blame. Ex-Commissioner DOUGLASS, who has reason to be vindictive, also testified to the prosecution that BABCOCK, in his interviews with him, did not seek to influence him as to the whisky cases. Thus there is concurring testimony, even now, to the effect that he did not seek to influence the officers who had control of those cases. If other evidence shall be equally clear, he must, in the nature of things, be honorably acquitted. Yet he has been hounded these months past, as an undeniably guilty man.

We do not profess to know anything officially of the case of SCHENCK and the Emma mine, but there are circumstances surrounding it that should cause us to be cautious, at the least, in pronouncing him guilty. That he was imprudent, in having anything to do with it, is undoubtedly true. But imprudence is not a crime. His side of the case, so far as we understand it is, that he was led to honestly believe that the mine was all that was claimed for it. We can readily imagine that this was true. TRENOR W. PARK, a capitalist, offered to loan him the means to purchase a given number of shares, and guaranteed eighteen per cent. dividends. In the light of later revelations this was suspicious; but at the time, it probably appeared rather an expression of confidence, which served to disarm the Minister's doubts. He committed an error in becoming a Director, but we can readily imagine that he thought he was bestowing a favor on the financial public in commending to their adoption the shares in those mines. At all events, this is his statement, and until disproven, it is at least charitable to accept it. The trials soon to occur will develop the real facts and then the entire case can be judged in the light of them. In saying this we readily admit that the English public was enormously swindled, in the Emma mine transaction, and that Mr. SCHENCK is legally amenable for his part in the transaction. But that he was morally guilty, in the sense that he knew of the fraudulent character of the scheme is another and very different thing. We hope he may clear himself from all blame in this direction, and in the meantime claim that all harsh criticism is uncalled for.

Other cases might be cited—but we have referred to the two above mentioned as examples of the possibility of misjudging, on the basis of appearance only. We have noticed instances where persons have been injured in character and reputation irreparably by such pre-judgments of their cases. The press of this country wields a tremendous power—and because of its extent and influence, it should be prudently and charitably wielded.

THE DUTIES ON STEEL.

On February 14th the Chicago *Tribune* said editorially: "The present tariff on steel is perfectly useless. *Foreigners can enter our markets and sel steel in competition with American manufacturers, duty or no duty.*" On February 15—just one day afterward—the same paper said editorially: "*Not a ton of English steel could be sold in this country if the duty were reduced to $5 per ton.*" The *Inter-Ocean* replies and says this outrageous self-contradiction urgently suggests a proverb about a class of persons who should have good memories. It also conclusively shows that its neighbor's free-trade advocacy is imbued neither with acquaintance with the facts nor with sincerity of conviction, but is zeal without knowledge or discretion, and fidelity without principle.

It is true that American manufacturers have overmastered foreign competition in our markets for the sale of steel of all grades, and that they are rapidly engrossing the home demand; but how has all this been brought about? Certainly not by adopting anything like a free trade policy. Neither under the tariff of 1846, nor under the lower one of 1857, inexorably reduced to the revenue standard so constantly recommended by the *Tribune*, were we able to produce the steel we consumed, except only a small quantity of the commonest quality. Tool steel was not successfully made in the United States until experiment had been encouraged by tariff protection. Our own producers are now supplying three-fourths to seven-eighths of the domestic demand for all grades of steel, and have even reached the beginning of exportation. Price has declined so that the home trade article is placed on the market at only the fraction of a cent more than the invoice cost of the foreign article in the port of shipment, even measuring values in coin. As early as 1867 this cheapening tendency of our tariff policy was fully recognized by DAVID A. WELLS, when he said, in his report for that year:

> It is also represented to the Commissioner that, since the introduction of the manufacture of these grades of steel in the United States, or since 1859, *the price of foreign steel of similar qualities has been very considerably reduced through the effect of the American competition, and that the whole country in this way has gained more than sufficient to counterbalance the tax levied as a* PROTECTION FOR THE AMERICAN STEEL MANUFACTURE, WHICH HAS GROWN UP UNDER ITS INFLUENCE.

Here we have various admissions—that the tariff on steel was made protective; that the industry rapidly developed under such influence; and that the price of the foreign article has been so much reduced by the opposition of American rivalry as to net a gain to consumers equivalent to the duties levied. In view of these facts—for they are real facts, demonstrable, established facts,—how can the *Tribune* have the effrontery to claim that the duties on steel are a burdensome tax upon the whole country, the bulk of which goes into the pockets of the manufacturers, only a small fraction being revenue to the Government?

Without protection we would not have obtained the industries which have eventuated in such fruitful and acceptable results. Under the invitation and encouragement thus held out by our Government, the guerdon is almost won, as many considerations indicate. For instance, a canvasser for advertising for a Western journal tells us that he was, some months ago, in the offices of the American agents in New York of two of the most prominent English manufacturers of steel. He was soliciting an advertsement from each; but was denied on the pleas that the American agencies of Sheffield steel did not pay; that American competition was underselling them in the American market; that American steel of every grade, with a few immaterial exceptions, was fully equal in quality to the English make, besides being cheaper; and that the day was not far distant when the offices would have to be closed once for all. So said the representatives of SAUNDERSON & Co. and JESSOP & SON. Is it to be supposed that these agents would have made such representations, so calculated to injure their own prospects and the business of their principals, had the facts been otherwise than stated? No; all surrounding circumstances verify the sentiments.

Then why not repeal the duties in such a case? Why maintain imposts that result in no revenue? Why continue entry charges under which no entries of any moment are likely to take place? Perhaps such questions may be asked. We will answer. On the same principle that we erect and garrison forts in time of profound peace, as preparation against some contingency of war. The moment we should remove our tariff barriers against foreign competition, we should offer temptation to our Sheffield rivals to flood the American market with steel goods. Price would in that case be a secondary consideration in seeking purchasers; the first, central, paramount design would be to crush out our domestic manufacturers of steel at any cost. This contest would be waged on very unequal terms by our own producers. Their English competitors, having by far the largest share of accumulated capital, and command of plenty more at low rates of interest, would have immense advantages in conducting the conflict. It would be a desperate struggle between a long purse and a short one; *and the long purse would certainly win.* It has often been so before, it would be so again. If necessary to accomplish the ruin of our manufacturers, steel would be offered by English houses for sale in our markets at half the cost of production. The feeling of individual interest would lead the American consumer, looking only to the present, and leaving the future to take care of itself, to buy where he could buy cheapest. Our own steel-makers would have to submit to the ruinously low prices thus arbitrarily fixed or else at once surrender their customers to their foreign rivals. The effort to retain patronage would for a time make steel exceedingly cheap, and free traders would no doubt exult over such cheapness as conclusive evidence of the correctness of their theories about an unrestricted commerce. Yet every sale accomplished by our steel-makers would chronicle a loss, not a profit; and every successive step of the unequal contest would leave them relatively weaker than their antagonists. At length the end would come. Most of our manufacturers of steel, crippled, or prostrate, or bankrupt, would have to yield to the inevitable and retire vanquished from the field. Then their competitors would occupy our markets with a monopoly control. Prices would go up, up, up, until figures were reached that would fully reimburse Englishmen for their losses, while American consumers would be forced to contribute out of their own pockets, in the shape of these enhanced, exorbitant, unavoidable prices, the expenses incurred by foreigners in breaking down industrial establishments in the United States. After being duped with cheapness they would be victimized with dearness. Too late they would learn that there is no severance from society; and that the individual who seeks his private advantage at the sacrifice of the public good must experience the justice which time never fails to award, arising out of the progress of events, and showing, by its punishment, that the laws of national well-being cannot be violated with impunity, or without involving the citizen in the injurious consequences. The country does not need such a severe lesson, or the people to have light shed again upon the tariff question by an illumination of suffering. It is far better for a nation's feet to be guided by the lamp of experience they already have.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

One hundred years ago the area of Pennsylvania was 45,684 square miles, it is now 46,000.

One hundred years ago the iron manufacturers of this county exported four thousand tons of iron annually.

One hundred years ago the American Colonies agreed to discontinue the Slave trade.

One hundred years ago the American Colonies exported 916 tons of Bar Iron to Great Britain.

One hundred years ago England only produced 50,000 tons of iron. Now one company at Pittsburgh produces 60,000 tons annually.

One hundred years ago the Sterling Iron Works, N. Y., made the famous chain which crossed the Hudson river from bank to bank, and barred the passage of the British ships. Now every iron manufacturer has a chain around his neck which stretches from bank to bank, and debars him from personal enjoyment.

One hundred years ago rolling mills did not work because there were none. Now they do not work because there are too many.

One hundred years ago Dr. Priestly, of Pennsylvania, discovered that the air was composed of oxygen and nitrogen. Now any man with a skull as thick as an *ox-hide*, knows that in addition to these elements, that the air is full of rumors.

One hundred years ago Anthracite coal was first discovered. Now twenty-five million tons are used annually in Pennsylvania.

One hundred years ago James Watt invented the low pressure steam engine and became bankrupt in building it. Now contraction is making a bankrupt of every person who is running steam engines.

One hundred years ago Dr. Roebuck, a pig iron manufacturer of Scotland, paid Watt's debts and set him on his feet. Now the *pig* Iron Manufacturers are down on all fours, and the cry is, root *hog* or die.

One hundred years ago they run out the metal and then puddled it. Now the pig is boiled, and the running is done by the iron master.

One hundred years ago the first iron bridge built in the world was constructed across the Severn in England. Now with all our engineering skill it is almost impossible to bridge the panic over.

One hundred years ago Smeaton built the first cast iron blowing cylinder to increase the pressure *in the furnace*. Now *the outside* pressure of contraction's panic has put the fires out.

One hundred years ago the rate of iron workers wages in Pennsylvania was $15 per month, *and flitch*. Now from $2 to $10 per day and roast beef.

One hundred years ago the iron masters made money and got rich. Now they are starving and havn't a stick.

One hundred years ago the Reading, Pa., Furnace was run on charcoal, and a wooden bellows driven with a one horse water wheel. Now with Anthracite for fuel, and all the modern improvements of machinery and *hot blast*, she is as *cold* as the North Pole.

One hundred years ago the Andover Works in New Jersey was the only establishment making steel in America. Now we are universally known for our stealing.

One hundred years ago the Mount Etna furnace near Hagerstown, Md., was casting cannon.

One hundred years ago the price of pig metal at the Cornwall furnace in Pennsylvania, was three hundred pounds of Continental money per ton. It is now $18 per ton.

One hundred years ago the Chicago river emptied into Lake Michigan. Now the tide is turned and Lake Michigan runs into the Chicago river. P. S. This is done on general principles because Chicago sucks in all creation.

One hundred years ago the water of Chicago river emptied into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but that did not suit the cooks. Now it empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

One hundred years ago all bar iron was *tilted* in that day. Now though *rolled* it won't pay.

One hundred years ago rolling mills were running through the brain of Henry Cort. Now they are running into bankruptcy.

One hundred years ago James B. Neilson was not born. Now every blast-furnace in the world is using his Hot Blast.

One hundred years ago the locomotives ran on four legs, and they were fed on oats and hay. Now they run on rails and are fed on coal. P. S. Both took their water straight.

One hundred years ago Robert Fulton was eleven years old. Now his steam-boats are as old as the hills.

One hundred years ago Oliver Evans of Newport, Delaware, invented the high pressure steam engine. Now, though his body has moldered away, who can measure the good he has done mankind.

One hundred years ago the largest blast-furnace in the world made only thirty tons per week. Now the Isabella makes 741 tons per week.

One hundred years ago the whole production of iron in America was 30,000 tons per annum. Now the Lucy or the Isabella broods over that weight of metallic pigs every year.

One hundred years ago Henry Burden was not born. Now his squeezer blooms the puddle balls of all creation.

One hundred years ago the iron was puddled on sand bottoms. Now though an iron bottom has displaced the sand, the manufacturers have to scratch gravel.

One hundred years ago Dr. Siemens was not born. Now his regenerating gas furnace for melting steel saves $11 out of every $12 of coal consumed before his invention.

One hundred years ago Henry Bessemer had not *blowed* his first breath. Now by the use of the process he invented, more tons of steel are blown in one year than had been made in all the ages previous to this centennial, since the Lord *blew* the breath of life into the nostrils of Adam.

One hundred years ago Ralph *Hogge* the inventor of *Pig Metal* had lain in his grave two hundred years, but his *Sows* are still breeding their metallic *pigs* at every blast furnace in the world.

One hundred years ago Crompton invented the *Mule Jenny* for spinning. Now a man that spins a yarn is called an ass.

One hundred years ago Lesage telegraphed from one room to the other in the presence of Fredrick of Prussia. Now the peasant telegraphs to his wife across the ocean.

One hundred years ago Dr. Lardner was not yet born, and he had not eloped with the wife of Captain Heavysides, and of course he had not delivered his great lecture in which he proved that it was utterly impracticable to navigate the ocean by the use of steam. Now every man who elopes goes by steam.

One hundred years ago S. F. B. Morse had not yet made his appearance, but when he did come (1791) he came *pulsating*, and being educated as a *drawing master*. In 1832 he *drew* the electric pulsations from the battery. On the 4th of March, 1843, he *drew* $30,000 out of Congress, and in 1844 he *drew* the attention of the world to the success of the electric telegraph. Now four hundred thousand miles of telegraph wires sound a requiem for his departed soul.

One hundred years ago the tunnel-head of all blast furnaces was open, and the gas escaped. Now by the invention of Mr. Detmold, patented in 1844, the gases are caused to pass from the tunnel-head under the steam boilers and into the hot blast ovens, where they are consumed, and made to take the place of coal.

One hundred years ago we determined to govern ourselves. Now we ask the world to come and see how well we have prospered in it. R.

ON SUNDAY evening a destructive wind storm passed through Washington county, Indiana, unroofing as far as heard from, six barns, demolishing seven dwellings, besides numerous outbuildings. The wife and two children of Thomas Nicholson, farmer, received severe injuries by the overturning of his house. Joel Denny lost nearly 1,000 fruit trees. Some of the farmers suffered great loss in live stock. The money value of the property destroyed is said to be very large.

THE Northampton, (Mass.), authorities redoubled the special police force guarding the roads leading into the town, believing that the bulk of the securities stolen from the bank are still concealed there. Search is being made for them, and if it fails, negotiations will be opened with the robbers, they to return the securities and retain the $12,-000 cash and be guaranteed immunity from prosecution.

IN the Ohio House of Representatives the bill to require railroad companies to erect depots at all stations of 2,000 inhabitants and upwards, was defeated, sixty to twenty-six.

A FIRE at Rutland, Vt., on Thursday morning, caused a loss of $100,000.

TRUST.

Searching for strawberries ready to eat,
Finding them fragrant and large and sweet,
What do you think I found at my feet,
Deep in the green hill side?
Four brown sparrows, the cunning things,
Feathered on back and breast and wings,
Proud with the dignity plumage brings,
Opening their four mouths wide.

Stooping lower to watch my prize,
Watching their motions with eager eyes,
Dropping my berries with glad surprise,
A plaintive sound I heard:
And looking up at the mournful call,
I spied on a branch, near the old stone wall,
The poor little mother bird.

With grief and terror her heart was wrung,
And while to the slender bough she hung,
She felt that the lives of her birdlings hung
On a still more slender thread.
"Ah, birdie," I said "If you only knew
That my heart was tender and warm and true!"
But the thought that I loved her birdlings too
Never entered her small brown head.

And so through this world of ours we go,
Bearing our burdens of needless woe,
Many a heart beating heavy and slow
Under its load of care;
But oh! if we only, only knew
That God was tender and warm and true,
And that He loved us through and through,
Our hearts would be lighter than air.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless)

Julius W. Neefe, of McKean county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Smith.

Nathan Gossett, bankrupt. Order made for a composition meeting of creditors on the 1st prox., at Register Shafer's office.

Simon V. Harris, bankrupt. The Erie Gas Company given leave to withdraw proof of claim, and to reprove the same.

Octavius Abbey, bankrupt, Erie county. C. L. Baker, of Corry, chosen and appointed assignee.

Thomas A. Raymond, bankrupt, Erie county. Wm. L. Palmer, of North East, appointed assignee.

George and John Reisick, bankrupts of this city. Order made for a composition meeting of creditors before Register Harper on the 2d prox.

Fifth avenue Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Samuel Glass. Hearing on the motion to ascertain whether or not the statutory number and value of creditors have petitioned for adjudication, continued until the 18th inst.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, was discharged from bankruptcy.

Hook & Wise, bankrupts. Injunction granted against Henry C. Sawyer.

Thomas Fawcett vs. the steamboat Stella. Hearing on the petition of libellant for better security continued to the 24th inst.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of Mary Stangee, deceased. Henry Stangee, administrator, made application for release from custody. The petition was partly heard and continued.

Estate of Priscilla D. Trunick, deceased. Report of Commissioners appointed to make partition presented in open Court and confirmed *nisi*.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

The Aldine Publishing Co., of New York, vs. J. R. Foster & Co.; previously reported. On account of the illness of Mr. Dalzell, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, the hearing of the case was continued.

Howland et al. vs. John Stuart; previously reported. Jury out.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Oppenheimer to Samuel Baerman. Inventory and appraisement presented and approved. Bonds of Samuel Baerman, Jos. Benedict and Jacob Affelder presented and approved.

The Nation Trust Company for use vs. Jno. C. Davies. Verdict for plaintiffs for $308.31.

Henry Snell vs. Evan Jones. On trial.

The petition of Michael Haurahan for a stay of sale of property of the estate of Patrick Donnelly, deceased, was presented and approved.

R. B. Petty vs. John Meyer and Leonard Brucker. Rule to show cause why judgment of *nolle pros.* should not be stricken off.

Same vs. John Meyer and Gorge Koch. Same action.

Trial List for To-day.

Boal vs. Clemens.
Katz vs. King.
Robinson, for use, vs. Jackson et al.
Devore & Wallace vs. Crusan et al.
Pollock vs. Gallagher et al.
Hutchinson vs. McCullough et al.
Weldon et al. vs. McDermott.
Wroe vs. England.
Rush vs. Ehlers.
Gimber vs. Schafer et al.
Kell et al. vs. McPhillamy.
Seaton vs. Negley & Co.
Lewis vs. Scott.
Carr et al. vs. Doernberger.
Chalfant vs. Huston.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges White and Kirkpatrick.)

The Central Mutual Building and Loan Association of Allegheny vs. R. M. Gray, Treasurer, and Conrad Dietrich; action on a bond. On trial.

W. H. Garlick and H. D. Seizer; action on a contract. Verdict for plaintiff for $491.62.

Andrew Stein, for use of John Umiser, vs. the township of Lower St. Clair; action for work and labor done. On trial.

James G. Halliday vs. Herman Ross; before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $100.

Trial List for To-Day.

The Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Milligan, Hershberg & Co.
Kitchen vs. Boyle.
The Pittsburgh Book & News Co. vs. Childs.
Fredericks vs. Loy et al.
Heyl vs. Beyer.
The Pittsburgh Gas Co. vs. The Board of School Directors of the Eighth ward.
Warner, Rhodes & Co. vs. Thompson.
New vs. The Lycoming Fire Insurance Company.
Kuhn vs. Walters & Evans, executors.
Rice vs. Jones.

Court Brevities.

P. R. COTTER, Esq., of Port Allegheny, McKean county, was yesterday admitted to practice in the U. S. Courts on motion of I. H. Baird, Esq.

A HEARING was had yesterday before Judge Stowe in the *habeas corpus* case of Woods vs. Bath. This was an application of the grandfather of Titus Woods to recover possession of the child from its stepfather, the child's mother being deceased. It appearing to the Court that the stepfather Bath was both able to take care of the child and was doing so without any just cause of complaint, it was decided for the present to allow him to retain the custody of it.

AN OBSTINATE PRISONER.

He Remains in Jail for Nearly a Year on a Charge of Contempt.

In the Orphans' Court proceedings for yesterday mention is made of the application of Henry Stangee for discharge from custody. Something over a year ago Stangee deserted his young wife, whom he had treated in a very bad manner, and went to Ohio. During the time he was away the wife died, and Stangee returned and took out letters of administration on the estate, and obtained possession of a large sum of money which had belonged to her. After getting the money he refused to pay the funeral expenses of his wife, and the Orphans' Court being applied to, issued an order to compel him to pay the account. Stangee still refusing, was arrested on the 17th of March, 1875, and committed for contempt. He has been in jail ever since, obstinately refusing to pay the bills and purge himself of the contempt. His application for release yesterday was partly heard and the case continued, but he will not likely be released until he pays the funeral expenses as ordered by the Court. The case is a very singular one in several respects, and perhaps is without precedent.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Hall et ux. to John Kountz, September 30, 1875; one acre in Patton township. Price.....$350
Wm. B. Hamilton to James W. McPherson, November 8, 1870; sixteen acres in Sewickley township. Price.....$650
Charles Lockhart et ux. et al. to the Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, December 11, 1875; lot on Nineteenth street, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$78,125
Julius J. Livingston and Max Livingston et ux. to Same, April 24 1875; lot on Allegheny river, Eighteenth ward, city.....$34,375
Joseph McGinn to Theresa Knake, January 22, 1876; lot on Front street, East Deer township. Price.....$1,500
Christian M. Seibert et ux. to Wm. J. Hammond, January 31, 1876; four acres in McClure township. Price.....$8,200
Calvin C. Thompson et ux. to R. W. Roy, February 15, 1876; 50 acres 133 perches in East Deer township. Price.....$3,500
W. G. Warden et ux. to Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, April 15, 1875; ten lots on Walnut street, Thirty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$9,000

THE London papers say General Schenck's resignation has been tendered and accepted. He intends to remain in London to answer any charge that may be brought against him respecting the affairs of the Emma mine.

A TERRIFIC WIND STORM prevailed in Quebec on Thursday, blocking all the railroads. A portion of the Government buildings was carried away, and two houses were blown down.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compound semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
New Black Cashmeres,
AT SPECIAL BARGAINS.
A full, new complete assortment of all grades and qualities in Wool, All-wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres, extra good value.
At 20, 25, 30, 37 1-2, 40, 44, 50, 62 1-2, 75 and 87 1-2c, good value in
Black Alpacas and Mohairs
At $1 to $3.50 per yard, Bargains in
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
At $1.25, Special Bargains in Newest Shades
Colored Silks.
At 12 1-2c, Large variety of Dark Dress Goods, in Brighton Plaids, Camel's Hair Plaids, &c., &c.
At 15 and 18 3-4c, New assortment desirable
DRESS GOODS
Usually sold at 25 and 30c.
At 50c, a special bargain in
Camel's Hair Suitings,
Worth $1 per yard.
Choice new assortments Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silk Repps, Drap De Etes, &c.
Lowest possible prices for Plain and Barred Flannels, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
SUITS, &c., &c.
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits Ladies' New Cloaks and Sacques, Ladies' Cashmere Sacques.
Ladies' Ottoman Striped Shawls, Light Check and Striped Shawls, Plain Black Thibet Shawls, Broche Shawls, &c.
Ladies' Calico and Chintz Wrappers. Ladies'
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
Chemise, Drawers, Nightgowns, White Skirts, &c.
Ladies' Plain and Embroidered White Waists, Ladies' Calico and Chintz Waists, Boys' White and Colored Waists, Infants' Robes and Short Dresses, Infants' Embroidered and Tucked Slips, all styles.
Full new lines of
White Goods,
All kinds, just opened. Tucking and Linen Lawns.
A large stock of Gents', Youths' and Boys'
Ready Made Clothing,
All grades. Boys' Kilt Suits at the lowest prices.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., very low; Gum Overshoes.
Hand Satchels, Traveling Bags, Trunks, &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
FEBRUARY 16.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Housefurnishing Goods, &c.
At 5c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6 1-4c, Light and Dark Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c, Choice Line New Styles Light and Dark Calicos.
At 6 1-4, 7 and 8c, Bargains in New Shirting Calicos.
At 8c, A Special Bargain in Light and Dark Chintzes, short lengths.
At 12 1-2c, A Large and Beautiful variety New Styles Light and Dark Chintzes.
At 80c, Bargain in White Quilts.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting
Muslins, All Widths,
At the Very Lowest Prices. Some Unusual good bargains in 4-4 Bleached Muslins, old and favorite makes.
Table Linens and Damasks.
Madder and Turkey Red Tablings.
Table, Waiter and Fruit Napkins. Extra good value in
Towels and Towelings,
Ticks, Checks, Shirtings, &c.
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c., &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
New and beautiful lines of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Plain and Fancy
HOSIERY,
At very low prices. Gent's Half-Hose, in all styles and grades. Infants' Bootees and Socks.
Gents' and Boys' Light and Medium weight Underwear.
All styles in
GENTS' DRESS SHIRTS.
A novelty in the NEW PROGRESS SHIRT, two colored, or one white and one colored, combined in one shirt without change.
Beautiful assortment of Ladies'
TIES AND NECKWEAR
All newest novelties. A full assortment of Ecru and Cashmere
SILK LACES,
Cotton and Silk Cashmere Nets, Veilings, &c. A choice line of New Cashmere
LACE SCARFS
Cashmere and Silk Bows. Every description of
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
very low. New Spring
HATS AND BONNETS
New Spring Flowers, &c., &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SHIRTS!
SHIRTS!
The special attention of GENTLEMAN is directed to our Department of
Fine
Dress
Shirts!
Which at the present season of the year receives very careful attention, all the newest ideas in the finish and
STYLE OF BOSOM
Being Now Presented.
Measures Taken for Special Orders and
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing,
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

1876. FEBRUARY 4th, 1876.
ERWIN.
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IS STILL SELLING
4-4 Bleached Muslins at.....6¼ cents
4-4 Dark Percale Chintzes at.....6¼ cents
4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting at.....8½ cents
4-4 Extra quality Bleached Muslin at.....10 cents
New Dark Best Quality Prints.....6¼ cents
The above are bargains in which we
DEFY COMPETITION!
BLACK CASHMERE.
Our usual well-known numbers at 50c, 75c, 90c and $1, conceded by all who have examined them to be the best value ever offered.
Black Alpacas.
We have taken advantage of the late very large decline in the prices of imported Black Alpacas, and have bought very largely of goods to sell at 25c, 31c, 37½c and 45c, which are equal in value to goods sold two months since at 10 to 15 cents per yard over these prices.
HAMBURG EDGINGS
An immense stock.
Shirt Fronts
Singly or by the dozen at prices far below last year.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have just made a large purchase of the celebrated Alexander and Laporte Kid Gloves, in 2 Buttons, Black and Colored, which we will sell at $1 per pair. We guarantee them equal to any $1.50 Glove in this market

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. s8p:p57

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

SILVERWARE,
New Stock—Lowest Prices.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS, REFINED;
ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best;
MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra;
Just arrived, and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS sold and transferred his shares in the Manchester Savings Bank, Allegheny, on the 15th of February, 1876, to Margaret Neun.
b23 JOHANN GEORG MUELLER.

STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. — LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of DAVID L. FLEMING, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated, without delay to
ELIZABETH A. FLEMING,
LEVI H. HARRIS,
No. 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to
J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 29, 1876. 5a:d&S

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14-

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 140 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles are just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. 257-d&S

PROPOSALS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.
TENDERS FOR COAL.
Tenders are invited for the following quantities of
STEAM COAL
Required by this Company, during the present year, to be delivered as under:
At Brookville, 10,000 tons nett.
At Toronto, 20,000 tons nett.
To be delivered free of all charges in the Company's yards at both places during the period of navigation, (in about equal monthly instalments.)
At the International Bridge, Black Rock, 60,000 tons nett.
At Detroit Junction, 5,000 tons nett.
To be delivered by rail at both places on board cars, in about equal monthly instalments, between 1st April, 1876, and 1st April, 1877.
The Coal to be free from all extraneous substances, and screened over a screen of not less than one and a half inch meshes.
Parties tendering to designate the name or kind of Coal they propose to deliver. Payments to be made in cash during the month following the delivery of the Coal.
Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Steam Coal," for the above quantities or fractional parts thereof, of not less than 5,000 tons will be received by the undersigned ON OR BEFORE THE 1st DAY OF MARCH, 1876.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
GENERAL MANAGER.
Montreal, February 11, 1876.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS,
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7, 1876.
THE FIRM OF EXCELSIOR FLINT GLASS CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. R. Robertson, and the estate of Wm. C. Robertson, deceased. The affairs of the firm up to this date will be settled by Geo. R. Robertson. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name as heretofore.
In withdrawing from the Excelsior Flint Glass Co. the undersigned begs to return his thanks to the trade for their liberal patronage in the past, and respectfully solicit its continuance to the new firm.
a95 GEO. R. ROBERTSON.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Thos. W. Gillespie and Jno. M. Snowden is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John M. Snowden retiring from the firm. All debts owing to and due by the firm will be settled by Thos. W. Gillespie, who will continue the business as usual at the same place, foot of Sandusky street.
THOS. W. GILLESPIE,
JNO. M. SNOWDEN.
Allegheny City, Feb. 15, 1876. b21

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
d&S No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS.
PRATT & ROBINSON,
8 Spruce street, New York,
ROBINSON & PRATT,
714 Samson street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color.
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I have this day sold and transferred all my stock in the Diamond Savings Bank of Allegheny, to Capt. W. W. Martin.
JOHN HARTMAN, B.
February 5th, 1876. a83

CHOICE JAVA COFFEE—40 MATS superior quality, just received and for sale by the mat, or at retail, roasted or green, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, February 18, 1876.

The banks all report an active demand from their mercantile customers for accommodations to help them over until they can collect from the country. There is no change in the rates of discount, but the opinion of many is, the rates must soon drop. Some of the merchants say that collections have scarcely ever been so unsatisfactory as in the last month. They all regard it, however, as only the temporary effect of bad roads and unfavorable weather for marketing grain. The supply of loanable funds is fair yet, though it has been diminished considerably in the last few days.

Country orders for currency are rather light, but there has already a good deal of currency gone to the grain-raising sections, and if the roads and weather would permit, it is probable that there would be a considerable increase of receipts.

Never has there been a more rapid and sweeping change of front in political affairs than the change in the last few months on the question of specie resumption in 1879. Both Republicans and Democrats now acknowledge that resumption in 1879 is impracticable. Of course the next question is, what shall be done with it? Shall it be repealed, or amended so as to appoint some other day more distant than January 1, 1879. We think, however, that the advocates of this latter course will diminish whenever they come to consider that the appointment of any specific day when the change shall be made from legal tender notes to gold as the money of account, will be only an appointment for a crisis. If we ever reach a specie basis without a panic it must be by some plan that will avoid the appointment of any specific time for the change.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday says: The same extreme abundance of money continues the feature of the market, and large amounts of capital are steadily pressing for investment. We quote call loans at 4a5 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 5 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 5a6 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 4a5 per cent., do. do. on first-class bonds and stocks at 5a6 per cent., do. do. on second-class bonds and stocks at 6a7 per cent.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113⅛	5-20's 1868—coupons	123¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	123⅛	10-40's, Reg.	118
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	127
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	118⅝
" 1865 new	120	10-40's—coupons	121
5-20's 1867	122⅛		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	115	Ohio & Mississippi	22
Erie	17¾	Union Pacific	68¾
I. C.	99	Toledo & Wabash	5⅞
C. C. & I. C.	5⅛	Harlem	144¾
St. Paul	45⅝	Adams Express ex dl	109
Do. Pref	79⅝	American Express	64
Michigan Southern	64¾	U. S. Express	74⅝
Do. Central	60⅞	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	87⅛
North Western Com	44	Quicksilver	16¼
Do. Pref	66	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	110¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	19¼
Clevo. & Pitts	94	Panama	131
Pacific Mail	33⅝	Iron Mountain	24
Western Union Tel.	75⅞		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	56	Cen. Trans (B)	48⅜
Reading (S)	51	Empire Do. (B)	52⅛
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	140⅛	A. V. R. R. 7-30(S).	93⅛
Oil Creek(B)	14⅝	P.C. & St. L.7's(S).	86¼
Lehigh Valley (A)	63⅛		

NEW YORK, February 17, 1876.

Money closed at 3@4; prime mercantile paper is scarce at 4½@6. The customs receipts were $250,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $612,000. The clearings were $51,000,000. Sterling 486@490. Gold declined from 113⅜ to 113¼; advanced to 113½ and closed at 113⅜. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Specie shipments to Europe aggregate $1,690,000, of which $1,540,000 is gold and the remainder silver. Governments were firm at full prices. Railroad bonds were moderately active. State securities were steady. Stocks were weak and lower in early dealings, but subsequently improved. In the last hour the market was strong, until near the close, when there was a slight decline. The most active stocks to-day were Western Union Telegraph, which, with Pacific Mail, were on the whole weak; Lake Shore, which was strong in the afternoon; St. Paul and Northwest, which were comparatively strong throughout. The transactions aggregated 163,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Pacific Mail, 55,000 Western Union, 11,000 Northwests, 20,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Erie, 33,000 Lake Shore, and 6,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123½; 5-20s '65, 118; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 122½; do of '68, 123½; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 118; do coupons, 121; currency sixes, 126½.

State Bonds. — Tennessee, old, 43; do new, 44¾; Virginia new, 36; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 33⅞; Adams Express, 109; Fargo Express, 87½; American Express, 64; United States Express, 74½; New York Central, 115; Erie, 17⅞; do preferred, 30; Harlem, 144; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 60⅞; Lake Shore, 64; Union Pacific, 62; Illinois Central, 99½; Pittsburgh, 93½; Northwestern common, 44; do preferred, 66; New Jersey Central, 108½; Rock Island, 110½; St. Paul, 45⅜; do preferred, 79½; Toledo & Wabash, 105½; do preferred, 109½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 5½; do preferred 22; Chicago & Alton, 101; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 21½; Indiana Central, 105½; Burlington & Quincy, 120; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 19¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19; Central Pacific, 108½; Union, 105½; Union grant, 102½; Mariposa, 8½; do preferred, 8⅞; Panama, 31; Missouri Pacifics, 12½.

LONDON, February 17.—5 P. M. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £370,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability is 42⅞ per cent. Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94⅛; 5-20s of '65, 105⅞; do '67, 110⅞; 10-40s, 106½; new 5s, 106¼; New York Central, 104; Erie, 15⅞; do preferred, 31.

PARIS, February 17.—Rentes, 67f 62½c. The specie in the Bank of France increased 18,479,000 francs the past week.

FRANKFORT, February 17.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 17, 1876.

The cold freezing weather has imparted a better tone to the general market, and if it only holds out longer will no doubt cause an improvement in business. The soft weather and bad condition of the country roads recently have had more to do with the depression in business than people generally are aware of, and in addition trade is usually dull at this season of the year.

APPLES—There is a very fair demand and with none coming forward and the supply steadily being reduced, prices are tending upward. We now quote at $3.50a4 ₩ b for fair to prime and $4.50 for choice.

BUTTER—The supply of strictly prime table stock is light, scarcely equal to the demand and prices are firmer and higher in consequence; we now quote at 28a30c for prime to choice rolls. Low grade butter is in good supply and dull. A New York paper of Wednesday reports that market as follows: Prime western about holds its own, with a fair inquiry, but medium and common drag. Rolls were so plenty a week or two ago that holders packed some of them over into solid tubs, causing an excess of the latter, while the former are rather scarce and wanted at trifling better rates, out-of-town orders calling for them. Among rambling sales of butter we pick out as an index a medium Cortland county dairy, nearly evenly divided between half-tubs and firkins at 30c; a good Broome county Welsh dairy at 33c; a lot of good Cortland county firkin at 35c; a fair line of Welsh tubs at 30c; a lot of inferior firkins at 26c; 48 fair half-tubs at 32c; 16 selected do, 37c; 49 Northern Missouri winter packed Welsh, 17c; a lot of good solid packed Wisconsin, 26c; 115 tubs fine Ohio, 24c; 71 fresh tubs Illinois and Iowa prime, 25c; 34 do Ohio and Minnesota, 21c; 4 bbls and 8 half bbls Kansas rolls, 18c; 12 half bbls do good, 20c; 34 bbls and 30 half bbls do, 19c; 10 bbls fine western rolls, 22c.

BROOMS—Quotations for "Union factory" remain the same, as follows:

No 2 common Brooms	$2.00
No 3 Hurl	2.25
No 4 Hurl	3.00
No 5 Hurl	3.25
No 6 Hurl	3.50
No 3 carpet	3.75
No 4 carpet	4.00
Fancy Parlor	4.25
Stock Braid (58)	3.00
Stock Braid (48)	2.75
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1,25a1,75 per dozen
Toy Brooms	1,00a1,50

CHEESE—There is a steady local demand, but no change to note in prices; quoted at 13½a14c for prime Ohio Factory; do, New York, 14a14½c. The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday says: Larger receipts, lighter shipments and more advanced cable quotations, with a stronger ruling for really fancy goods, are the main features of the cheese market. We cannot report a very active market, especially for the great bulk of medium to good cheese. Most sales of fine cheese are at 13½a13¾c, though 14c was refused for a long line of fancy light colored cheese, and one lot of 600 was sold at 14c, with 1,800 fine September at 13¾c. Still the great bulk of the stock, which must be borne in mind is large, is selling at 11½a13c. While we make up ½c on really fancy, we do not want to be considered as calling the market much better.

CANNED GOODS—The demand continues light, unusually so, notwithstanding prices are low, but an increased consumption within the next few weeks is hoped for and expected. Following are the prevailing jobbing rates:

2 lb Blackberries	$2 50	2 lb Bartlett Pears	$3 00
2 lb Blueberries	2 00	2 lb Common Pears	2 00
2 lb White Cherries	2 75	2 lb Pine Apple	2 60
2 lb Red Cherries	2 00	2 lb Quinces	4 00
2 lb Gooseberries	1 50	2 lb Raspberries	2 75
2 lb Green Gages	3 00	2 lb Strawberries	2 00
2 lb Egg Plums	3 00	2 lb Lima Beans	2 00
2 lb Damson Plums	2 50	2 lb String Beans	1 50
2 lb Peaches	1 75	2 lb Winslow's Corn	2 25
3 lb Peaches	2 25	2 lb Peas	2 25
3 lb pie Peaches	1 60	3 lb Tomatoes	1 65

CRANBERRIES—$11a12 ₩ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—8¾a9c.

DRIED FRUIT—Some more activity is noticeable. Apples, 9c for southern, 10c for Ohio and 11c for fine York State. Halves Peaches steady at 12a12½c, with only a moderate inquiry, as it is early yet for the demand for actual use.

EGGS—The market continues to stiffen, in consequence of the cold weather, which has checked the receipts and prices are higher; we advance our quotations to 17a18c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand for good brands, but low grades or unsound flours are hard to dispose of at any price. We quote: Spring Wheat flour, $6a6.25 for Wisconsins and $6.25a6.50 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50a7; amber, $7a7.50. Rye flour, $4.75a5. Buckwheat flour 2a2½c ₩ lb.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very dull. Baltimore advices, under date of the 15th, quote a decline of ¼a½c ₩ lb, and market extremely dull. New York reports, of same date, are of a similar character. Sugars also dull and weak but unchanged. The fact is, almost everything in the grocery line appears to be shrinking in value.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 @63	Fair	40 @45
Prime	50 @55	Dark	38 @40

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	11¼	Standard B	9⅝
Crushed	11	Standard Ex C	9⅜
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9½
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	.27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	.26½
Good Rio	20½@21¼	Roasted Java	.34
Old Gov. Java	34		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾		
Woman's Friend	5¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Duchess, per box	3 50		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11¾	Turkish Prunes	6 @ 7
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	9 @10
Currents, per lb	8		

GRAIN—The general position of the grain markets has not varied much for several weeks: the receipts continue light and stocks are considerably reduced, but the demand is also light, being confined to supplying immediate wants. We continue to quote prime to choice red at $1.30a1.35, with but little offering and not much inquiry for any other kind. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; 40a41c for mixed and 42a43c for white. Shelled Corn continues dull at 50a52c free in elevator for high mixed to prime yellow; the same figure will answer for Ear, but the supply of the latter is not near as large as that of the former, and there is rather more inquiry for it. Rye unchanged at 83a85c.

HAY—Baled continues dull with the supply accumulating; upland prairie, $10a13, timothy, $16a18, according to quality and condition.

MILL FEED—The receipts have been comparatively light for some days past, but the supply is still fully equal to the demand, which is also light. Bran quoted at $15 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $16a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a23, as to quality.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, with more offering than there is a demand for, and prices are weak and unchanged. Quotable at 30a35c ₩ bushel on track, and 5 to 7c additional in a jobbing way from store.

PROVISIONS—The market continues strong, and as will be seen we have advanced our quotations 50c ₩ bbl on mess pork, and the indications just now are that we will have to advance the entire list within next day or two.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10½	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in buckets	—
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50	Do. 3 lb caddies	16½
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb pails	17
Short Rib do	13	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do. 6 lb do	16½
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.50	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	22.50	Carbon Oil	—
Short Cut	22.50	Cheese	—
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.60
		Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.60
		Do. do. bbls.	8.50

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12a13c ₩ lb; live do., 45a55c ₩ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14a15c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is scarce and held firmly at $9 a9.25 ₩ bu. Timothy in good supply at $2.65a2.85 ₩ bushel.

TALLOW—Steady at 8a8½c for country—city rendered, 9a9½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 17, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals of each day during the week, as well as the aggregate, and the aggregate of the preceding week:

	Cattle. Through.	Cattle. Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday	128 cars.	5 cars.	12 cars.	5 cars.
Saturday	—	3	11	1
Sunday	27	21	13	9
Monday	—	38	2	10
Tuesday	7	28	12	10
Wednesday	—	47	26	15
Thursday	10	14	11	19
Total	172	176	94	61
Last week	128	162	112	98

CATTLE.

Receipts during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day, 28 cars, of which 10 cars were through consignments, and 18 cars local or yard cattle, making for the week 172 cars of through and 176 cars of yard cattle, against 128 cars of former and 162 cars of the latter last week; sales 2,763 head; last week, 2,290 do. There were 68 cars bought for shipment to Philadelphia and 25 cars to New York, 15 cars to country dealers and 20 cars to local butchers; preceding week, Philadelphia buyers bought 75 cars, New York, 18 cars; country or transient dealers, 18 cars; local butchers, 10 cars.

As will be seen, the volume of business in the aggregate was somewhat greater than for the preceding week, and salesmen very generally reported the market better; prices were quoted from an ⅛ to a ¼ higher. The quality was mostly common, the great proportion of the offerings consisting of the common and medium grades; so far as we could learn, there was not a single drove of prime cattle on sale all week. New York bought more freely than usual, and but for this the market would have been no better, as the Philadelphia buyers complained of having had a very poor market, and, in addition, it appears that the new Philadelphia yards are causing a good deal of dissatisfaction, as it is alleged that they are not large enough, and that the rates charged for feed and yardage are excessive. But for the light run, more favorable weather and increased demand for shipment to New York, there is reason to believe that the market this week would have been worse than last.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	6,25a6,50
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	5,50a6,00
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,25
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,00a4,50
Veal Calves	6,00a6,50

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, which, in connection with the more favorable weather and stimulating character of the advices from the West, our main source of supply, has stiffened up the market considerably and prices are higher now than they have been any time this winter. It was very generally expected in January that hogs would be lower this month, but, as already intimated, these expectations have not been realized; instead of a decline there has been a sharp advance and the products are sympathizing. There was a great many who did not take much stock in the short crop cry, ourselves among the number, but the recent course of the market has demonstrated pretty conclusively that those who advocated this view of the situation were on the right side of the question. The best evidence that the crop of hogs was light is that the extreme prices would have brought them forward if they had been in the country. The number packed thus far is considerably short of the corresponding time last year, although it is true the increased weight will make up some of the deficiency.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8,85a9,10
York Hogs	8,15a8,40
Roughs	7,00a7,50

SHEEP.

The run, as will be seen, has been considerably short of that of last week, and a sharp advance in prices resulted therefrom; the average advance was about 50c ₩ cwt, although in some instances an improvement of ⅝ to ¾c was realized. The receipts last night and this morning were large, much more so than usual, or expected at this time in the week, and the market to-day was easier in consequence; most of the buyers bought all they wanted yesterday, and possibly a slight concession could have been obtained to-day, but there appeared to be little or no demand. Shippers generally took hold sparingly, in consequence of the advanced prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a130 lbs	6,50a7,25
Prime 90a95 lbs	6,00a6,25
Good 80a85 lbs	5,50a5,75
Fair 70a75 lbs	5,00a5,25
Common 70a75 lbs	4,00a4,50
Indianas, according to quality	4,00a6,50

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	2		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	5	Chess, S. & Co m	1
E. Thompson S. Wks m	1	Carnegie & Co m	3
Byers McC & Co m	5	Zug & Co m	6
Lewis O & P m	4	Caughey & H m	1
Isabella Furo	16	A. Bradley & Co m	5
Graff, B. & Co o	2	Lindsay & McC m	4
Total			53

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co o	18	Soho Furnace o	12
Hussey, W. & Co o	1	Lewis O. & P o	2
Shoenberger & Co o	1	Isabella Fur. o	8
Total			42

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS PER JOHN L. RHOADS.—160 sks middlings, W. W. Hunter; 90 do, McBane & A; 87 do, W. H. Nantker & Son; 200 do s stuff, H. Schnelbach; 160 do, 264 sks shorts, I. Hippley; 200 do bran, R. Knox & Son; 182 do s stuff, 50 do shorts, shipper's order; 531 bbls clay, T. Coffin & Co; 70 em a bbls, Spencer, McK & Co; 46 bales b corn, 10 bales cotton, R. Dickey & Co; 748 slabs steel, 62 pcs do, Anderson & W; 1 case bitters, Hostetter & S; 1 shot gun, J Bown & Son.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Feb. 17, 1876.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	$ 20a 30 lb	Oil, Anise	$3.80a3.70 lb
2d select	35a 40 lb	Bergam	5.00a5.50 lb
1st select	40a 50 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric	1.05a1.12 lb	Castor	16 a19 lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.25a4.50 lb
Tartaric	54a 59 lb	Linseed R	65a65 gal
Alcohol	2.10a2.35 gal	Linseed B	65a70 gal
Aloes, cape	18a 20 lb	Neatsfoot	90a1.35 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00doz
Socot		Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Alum	3¾a 4¾ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Orange	3.50a4.00 lb
Carb	20a 22 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyl	2.00a2.25 lb
Assafoetida	25a 30 lb	Pepperm't	5.00a5.50 lb
Bals. Copaib	90a 95 lb	Sassafras	85a90 lb
Canada	63a 68 lb	Winterg'n	4.00a4.25 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.00 gal	Pot. BiCarb	35 lb
Bis.Sub car	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	21a22 lb
Sub nit	2.00a2.25 lb	Bromide	75a 85 lb
Blue Mass	70 lb	Chlorate	32a 40 lb
Vitriol	11a12 lb	Iodid	2.75a3.00 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 17 lb	Quinine	2.30a2.40 oz
Brim., Roll.	4a 5¾ lb	Root, Gent.	8 a12 lb
Flor. sulp.	5a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	28a30 lb
Calomel Am	1.25 lb	Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	30a 34 lb	Jalap P.	85 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	36 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chlorofor	1.00a1.15 lb	Senega	1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	38 lb
Red	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng.	45 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	70a 85 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	16a 18 lb
Cream Tar	46a 48 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2¾a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.50a1.60 lb	Rochelle	38 lb
Ergot	1.50 lb	Soda	2a 3¾ lb
Ether, Nit.	45a 48 lb	Seed. Can'y	17a 18 lb
Sul	70a 75 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13¾a14 lb	Hemp	7¾a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 45 lb	Mustard	8a 10 lb
" Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	22a 25 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	17a 25 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnov	28 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	67a 70 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	13a 14 lb
S.F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.00a4.25 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	85 oz	Bi Carb	5a 6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.55a3.00 oz
Logwood	2¾a 3¾ lb	Pulv	2.30a2.75 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	24a 28 oz
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen.spts	45a 50 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	80 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	4.40a4.60oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver.	96 oz	Japan	80a1.30 gal
Opium	6.50a6.80 lb	Venet. Red	2¾a 4¾ lb
Powd	9.25a9.40 lb	Whiting	¾a 2¾ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 17, 1876.

The market for Crude was quiet to-day, without any quotable change in prices: United, Conduit and Union quoted this P. M. at $1.96¼; Grant and Karns, $1.85; immediate shipment, $2.10. Refined continues exceedingly dull; prices weak and nominal. Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 13⅛; on cars here, 10½ best bid.

It was reported yesterday that intelligence had been received from President Scott of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., and that he declines to accede to what the committee of refiners who went to Philadelphia to see him, asked for.

Barrels dull and nominally unchanged; countries $1.05; city make $1.15.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model o w	467

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	1,206
Citizens o w	Do.	271
Lockhart & Frew	Do.	939
Total		2,416

FEBRUARY 17.

REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros	Warden F. & Co	100
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co	304
W. P. Logan & Co	J. S. Davis	152
Total		556

FEBRUARY 16.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W P Logan & Co	J S Davis	248
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co	156
Standard Oil Co	Warden F & Co	52
J S Stockdale	J B Tilford	50
Total		506

New York Wool Market.

The position of this market has undergone a change during the past week, and at the close the feeling on the part of holders is not a little weak, and a disposition to keep supplies down to their lowest level is plainly apparent. The facts are these: Manufacturers who were led to purchase early, to the hopes of an advantageous opening in the dry goods market, now find that their fabrics will hardly sell at a profit, and in many instances a loss is sustained; then, again, the agitation of the tariff question is unfavorable, as many are constrained to believe the duty on foreign wools will undergo a reduction, thus causing a depreciation in the value of domestic descriptions; added to all this are the recent heavy failures, which have caused a close scrutiny in the matter of credits. The business going on is of the moderate order, the only feature of interest being the late sale of 500,000 lbs Ohio fleece at 46c. We append quotations:

Washed Fleece—XXX and Picklock, 48a57c: XX and X, 40a48c; Nos. 1 and 2, 28a45c; Combing, 50a62c; Tub-washed, 45a55c.

California Unwashed—Spring clip, 20a33c; Fall clip, 14a25c.

Pulled Wool—Domestic, extra, 40a47c; Super 38a46c; No. 1, 30a37c; No. 2 12a18c; Lambs, 35a45c; Western, 30a40c; Southern, 28a35c; California, 28a40c.

Oregon, Western and Southern States—Unwashed clothing, average quality, 30a35c; Unwashed Combing do, 40a45c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 17, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.01¼ spot; $1.01⅛ seller February; 99¾c seller March; 99c seller April; No. 3 81@81½c; rejected 78¾c. Corn easy; No. 2 41⅛@41¾c spot; 41⅛c bid seller March; 42⅛c bid seller April. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 31¾c spot; 32c seller March. Barley lower at 65¾@61c spot; 62½c seller February; 62c seller March. Rye quiet at 67½@68c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at $21.50 spot; $21.30@21.32½ seller March; $21.57½@21.60 seller April; $21.87½ seller May. Lard quiet and steady; $12.75 bid spot; $12.82½@12.85 seller March; $12.97½@13 seller April. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand at 8¼. 11¼@12c.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1.06.

On Call Board wheat was ⅛c higher. Corn ¼c higher. Oats nominal. Pork active and higher at $21.35 cash; $21.70 bid April; $21.97½ May. Lard 5c higher.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Flour dull; receipts 12,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.35@4.65; common to good $5.00@5.50; good to choice $5.55@6.00; white wheat $6.10@7.75; extra Ohio $5.00@7.25; St. Louis $5.30@9.00. Rye flour steady at $4.10@5.75. Corn meal more quiet at $2.90@3.25. Wheat: receipts 17,000 bush; little more active; no grade $1; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.21@1.24; No. 3 nominally $1.06@1.08; No. 1 Minnesota $1.32½@1.34. Rye quiet at 88@90c. Barley declining. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and firmer; receipts 22,000 bush; mixed no grade 58@59c; western mixed new ungraded 62@63c. Oats dull and a shade easier; receipts 20,000 bush; western mixed and State 46@49c; white 48@52c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet at 14¾@19½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7 9-16@7 15-16c; prime 7⅞@8c. Molasses quiet at 48@62c. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet and heavy; crude 7⅜@7⅞c; refined 13⅛c; cases 18¾@21c. Tallow firm at 9⅛@9 9-16c. Rosin firmer at $1.60@1.65. Turpentine firmer at 36½c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 18@18½c. Pork firmer at $22.75. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; middles firm; western long clear 12c; city 12¼c. Butter: choice steady; others heavy; western 15@25c; State 20@34c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.11.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 17.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Corn active; western mixed 61c. Oats dull; western white 44@45c; mixed 41@43c. Rye firmer and quiet at 78@80c. Hay dull; Maryland and Pennsylvania $18@24. Provisions strong and buoyant. Pork $22. Bulk meats: shoulders 9¼c; clear rib 11½c loose. Bacon: shoulders 10c; clear rib 13c. Hams 15¼@16c. Lard unchanged. Butter active and firm; western extra 26@28c; firsts 23@25c. Petroleum dull; crude 7⅞@8c; refined 14@14¼c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 14¾@18c; jobbing 15¼@19c. Whisky dull at $1.11.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Cotton dull; 12⅜c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.23@1.25. Corn steady at 40@44c. Oats steady at 38@43c. Barley quiet; No 2 spring $1.10@1.15. Rye firm and unchanged. Pork dull at $22.00@22.12½. Lard quiet; steam sold at 12⅞c; closed at 13c bid; kettle 13¼c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8¾@8½c; clear rib 11⅛@11⅜c; clear 11⅜@11⅝c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm at 9¾, 12⅛@12¾c. Whisky quiet and firm at $1.06.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17. — Petroleum easier; refined 13¾c; crude 12c. Flour quiet; super $4.50; extra $4.50@4.75. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania red $1.39@1.40; amber $1.40@1.42. Rye 83@85½c. Corn less active; yellow 54@55c; sail 60c; white 61c. Oats slow; white 45@48c. Whisky firm at $1.11. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 35@37c; do firsts 28@32c; western extra 27@29c; firsts 25@26c. Cheese firm; New York 12¾@13¾c. Eggs firmer; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 17@18c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 17.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 white Wabash to arrive $1.40; extra white Michigan $1.40; amber Michigan $1.26; seller March $1.26; seller April $1.18; amber No. 2 $1.05. Corn quiet and steady at 46c; seller May 50c; no grade 44c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 36c; seller April 38c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 17.—Flour quiet; western super $4@4.50; common extra $5@5.25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7; Illinois $6.00@8.25; St. Louis $6.50@9; fancy Minnesota $7.50@9.00. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 65@66c. Oats quiet; mixed and No. 2 white 46@51c; rejected 43c; No. 1 white 56@57c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—Cotton dull at 12⅜c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.10@1.25. Corn dull at 45c. Oats dull at 38@40c. Rye quiet at 80c. Provisions strong. Pork unchanged. Bulk meats 8¾, 8¾, 11¾@12c. Bacon 9⅞, 12⅜@13c. Sugar cured hams 14@14½c. Lard 14¼@15c. Whisky firm at $1.06.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened steady and about ½c lower; closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.08¼; hard $1.15½; No. 2 $1.00¾; No. 3 88½. Corn nominally firmer; No. 2 mixed 43c. Oats firmer; No. 2 32c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring closed at 83c; No. 3 48c. Rye more active at 67½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 17.—Refined petroleum 10¼d.

ANTWERP, February 17. — Petroleum: refined flat at 31f.

LIVERPOOL, February 17.—Cotton dull and depressed; 6 9-16@6¾d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; 4,000 American. Refined petroleum 10¾@11½d; spirits 9d.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 17.—Cotton steady; 12@12⅛c; sales 1,100 bales; receipts 1,600 bales; shipments 2,700 bales. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Lard steady at 13½@14¼c. Bacon quiet at 8¾, 9, 12⅜@12¾c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—Corn: supply light; demand moderate at 61@65c. Oats: demand moderate at 41@47c. Bacon: supply light; shoulders held at 9¾c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13⅝c. Hams: market stronger; choice sugar cured 14c. Others unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Cotton dull at 12⅜c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.57. Corn firmer at 41½c. Oats dull at 35½c. Barley and Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork steady at $22. Lard dull at 12½c. Bulk meats firm at 8¾, 8¾, 11½@12¼c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 17.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.40; extra white Michigan $1.55. Corn lower; western mixed new 65c. Barley lower; No. 2 Canada $1.05@1.06.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 17.—Petroleum quiet; standard white, 110 test 10½c; prime white 150 State test 11½c; Michigan test 13¾c, car lots, cash.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Beeves: receipts 920 head, making 3,820 for three days, against 1,700 for the same time last week; quality rather common; market dull; 8¾@12¾c for native oxen and poor to strictly prime; fair to good steers $6.75@8 per cwt of 1,050@1,150. Sheep: receipts 2,600, making 5,270 for three days, against 10,050 same time last week; market firmer, but more active; prices strong ⅛c higher than Monday and Tuesday, and a fraction higher than yesterday; common to prime sheep 5a7¾c; a car load of extra, from Pennsylvania, 151 lbs reached the high mark of 8¾c. Swine: receipts 1,700, making 9,450 for three days, against 9,120 same time last week; none offered alive.

CHICAGO, February 17.—Cattle: receipts estimated at 4,000 head; official yesterday 3,500 head; fair demand; prices steady and firm; butchers $3.25@4.75; stockers $3.25@4; medium to good fat steers $4.25@3.87½; best $5@5.75; shipments 2,200. Hogs: receipts 12,000 head; strong and in good demand; 5@10c higher; packing $7.80@8.25; bacon $8.00@8.10; shipping $8.25@8.40; closed firm; all sold; shipments 3,000. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; active and and firmer; common to choice $4.25@6.

BUFFALO, February 17.— Cattle: receipts 544, making the total for the week 6,322; no market today; fresh arrivals through consignments; yards bare of stock. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,000; total for the week 11,000; sales of 600 at unchanged prices. Hogs: receipts 1,800; total for the week 9,100; market active and supply light; lightest to best mixed $8.50@8.60; 1 car selected Singer $8.75.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Hogs active; Yorkers $7.60@7.80; packing $7.80@8.05. Cattle better, with a stronger feeling, but quotations unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Hogs steady; light shipping $7.80@8; packing grades $7.90@8.05; choice heavy $8.30@8.35.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 17.—Hogs: receipts 700; firm and higher; packers $7.40@7.60; shippers $7.50@7.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The trade movement continued slow with domestic commission houses and importers. Cotton goods were in moderate request and steady; in prints a trifle more active, but not quick. Plaid cotton dress goods are in liberal demand. Quilts are fairly active. Cottonades are in better request. Woolen goods for men's wear are quiet. Worsted dress goods are fairly active.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Cotton dull at 12⅜@13 1-16c; futures closed weak; February 12 13-16c; March 12¾@12 29-32c; April 13 5-32c; May 13 13-32c; June 13⅝@13 31-32c; July 13 13-16@13 27-32c; August 13 15-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—Cotton: demand fair, but mostly at offers which factors would not accept; sales of 5,800 bales; prices irregular and lower; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9¾@10⅛c; low middlings to strict low middlings 10¾@11⅛c; middlings to strict middlings 12@12⅛c; good middling to middling fair 13¾@14¼c; receipts: net 7,271 bales; gross 7,48 9bales; exports to continent 7,172; to Great Britain 5,330; stock 369,852.

MOBILE, February 17.—Cotton easier; middlings 12⅛c; net receipts 431 bales; gross 432; exports coastwise 399; sales 2,500.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12⅛c; net receipts 857 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,600; coastwise 295.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅛c; net receipts 515 bales; gross 595; exports to Great Britain 2,664; sales 600.

GALVESTON, February 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛c; net receipts 1,606 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,000; to the continent 2,256; coastwise 222; sales 2,719; gross receipts 1,623.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 20 reels rope, Pittsburgh News Co; 10 bxs tobacco, 10 pkgs do, T. J. Wallace; 5 bbls whisky, J. Fuhrer; 23 pkgs tobacco, H. Landis; 10 do, Wilbert & W; 1 iron safe, Hall's Safe & Lock Co; 2 bbls eggs, 3 bxs do, 4 do butter, 1 bbl beans, J. H. Loh & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Head, C. & Co; 10 bbls pecans, J. L. Styne; 15 bbls rice, Kirkpatrick & Co; 69 bales hay, Laing & McK; 1 car staves, F. Kobeer; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken; 5 bxs t plate, J. B. Harker; 15 bales moss, Lyle, B. & McC; 5 tres b bacon, F. Sellers & Co; 1 c saw, Lippincott & B; 1 car hay, Elwood & McC; 3 bdls iron, 1 i chest, 1 box, 1 pair bellows, A. Steller & Son; 1 car corn, J. Graham; 8 bdls willows, H. Langkamp; 1 car hay, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 25 bags wheat, 1 do t seed, 1 g s hide, J. White, Jr. & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—30 bbls flour, J. Lacy & Co; 3 bxs sunds, P. W. Seibert; 1 sk c stuff, Stewart Bros; 1 car 1 beer, J. Lacy & Co; 1 bbl g seed, H. Coleman; 70 ½ bbls fish, T. C. Jenkins; 5 racks bowls, J. H. Rankin; 10 pails tobacco, Hirsh Bros; 5 racks frames, Pickersgill, L. & Co; 10 pails tobacco, J. Zimmerman; 2 cases coffins, S. W. Walker; 2 bxs brushes, A. McClure & Co; 3 do s cases, 2 bdls drawers, F. Pollard; 5 boxes glass, W. McCully; 10 bbls onions, J. A. Graff; 20 bxs c pin, 10 bxs p do, 3 do washers, T. Birney; 50 bbls oil, S. M. Heiburn; 10 do, McKeown, T. & Co; 100 bxs cheese, A. Kirkpatrick; 1 do butter, O. Donnell; 2 kegs whisky, B. H. McBride; 4 bbls b glass, T. Wightman; 4 tubs butter, J. J. Pettit; 1 do, Voigt, M. & Co; 6 do, J. J. Pettit; 2 bbls eggs, J. Lacy; 20 do flour, J. Porterfield; 3 tubs butter, 3 bbls oil, J. J. Pettit; 10 do eggs, Voigt, M. Co; 18 bbls oil, Arbuckle & Co; 10 do, W. H. Moore; 1 lot h h goods, Pat McGowan and wife; 14 bars steel Hussey, W. & Co; 1 lot furniture, A. Milliken; 1 do, A. Ortleb & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car oats, Adams & K; 1 do bran, 1 do seconds, 1 do feed and flour, Hack & S; 3 do staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 do, T. A. Weger; 1 c o p lead, Beymer, B. & Co; 19 hides, Wettach & Son; 5 bxs soap, S. P. Armstrong; 61 bags malt, J. Schrimmer; 1 car barley, Eberhard & O; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 1 do flour, J. S. Clark & Co; 1 do middlings, R. Knox & Son; 17 do hides, F. Woeful; 12 bbls tallow, W. & H. Walker; 2 cars staves, Guckenheimer Bro; 53 hides, 4 barrels tallow, Lappe & H; 213 sks oats, 20 do corn, H. Crawford; 10 bbls flour 60 sks do, J. A. Reed, 1 car flour feed, Spang, C. & Co; 3 bxs butter, A. Kelly; 8 bales cotton, Birmingham, W. & Co; 179 do, Eagle Cotton Mills; 2 cars barley, Young & B; 129 sks corn, 77 do oats, Johnston & McF; 23 fire fronts, Hopkins & S; 1 csk e ware, C. Reizenstein.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—10 bbls bacon, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 1 car hay, Fairman & H; 10 do, W. G. Miller; 1 do potatoes, Vangorder & S; 1 do, Aiken W. & P; 1 do, P. Godell; 35 do 1 stone, Coleman & M; 4 do, Laughlin & Co; 1 do tub butter, ½ bbl do, W. Downer; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 do, J. C. Kaaf; 50 bbls oil, Harris & E; 188 sks oats, J. R. Conway; 159 do, 1 car middlings, Kell & R; 200 bxs soap, 7 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 7 cars hay, Laing & McK; 25 bbls spirits, Caney & R; 13 pkgs butter, Head, C. & Co; 3 cars grease, R. Owens & Co; 1 car meat, E. H. Myers & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, Marshall, K. & Co; 2 do barley, J. M. Muller; 2 do, L. J. Kadish; 5 do oats, Brown, C. & Co; 1 do, D. Wallace; 2 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 2 cars wheat, H. J. McCracken & Bro.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 Barrels Minnesota Flour,
150 Barrels Rye Flour,
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions,
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider,
3 Cars Rye,
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.

For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses

"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

FULL LINE GROCERIES.

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.

Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.

1 car load White Corn Meal in sacks, (made from Kansas Corn), a choice article for family use.
5 cars Winter Wheat.
4 cars Choice Shelled Corn.
10 tons ground Corn and Oats.
10 tons ground Corn.
A lot of Sacks for sale cheap.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.

February 11, 1876.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, February 17, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	39	11		+2	NW	Clear.
Cincinnati, Ohio	44	4		—7	NW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	3			—1	NW	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	3	8		—4	NW	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	5	6	1	6	W	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks	4	8			S	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	18	5		+7	W	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	35	5		—3	SW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	26		+2		NW	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	12	3	—1	3	W	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	24	3		—5	NE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	13	1		+7	NW	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	37	5	—4	2	NE	Cloudy.

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about 12 feet and falling. Weather has moderated and the indications this P. M. are favorable for snow.

THE U. S. snag-boat J. N. McComb is laid up at Mound City.

THE Susie Silver had to refuse freight at Cairo on account of being fully laden.

THE Hornet No. 2 and Enterprise departed for Cincinnati last evening with tows of coal.

THE Bluff City sunk in Black river, below Pocahontas, a few days ago. Not much loss.

THIRTY-SIX shares of Cincinnati & Portsmouth Packet Co. stock were sold on 'Change in Cincinnati, on Tuesday, for 66 2-3c.

THE Wild Duck, Capt. C. F. Adams, leaves for St. Louis to-morrow evening. She will receipt through to all points west and south.

THE Arlington and John L. Rhoads left Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday. The Arlington, as will be seen by card, will load here for St. Louis.

MR. H. H. GILCHRIST has purchased the Danville, at Little Rock, and is now en route with her for St. Louis. She will be used for towing coal in the Illinois river.

THE Market Boy, from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the Granite State, from Portsmouth, arrived. The light-house steamer Lily arrived on Wednesday about 7 P. M. and, after taking on coal and stores, started down the river again.

THE Emma Graham got out for Cincinnati, with a very fair trip. The Graham, in command of Capt. Russell, is making quite a reputation for herself. Passengers and shippers hold back for her because they can depend upon her leaving as advertised.

WHILE the S. H. Long, Capt. Birch, was at work six miles above Fort Pillow recently, her second mate, Mr. David Grifling, found a solid shot weighing 124 lbs on a sandbar, where it had lodged when shot from Fort Pillow at the Yankee gunboats during the war. Capt. Birch took it to his home in Indianapolis.

CAIRO advices, under date of the 15th, report as follows: Diver Al. Burriss, who has for so many years been connected with the T. F. Eckert as submarine artist, bid good-bye to the old boat and old friends day before yesterday, and departed for his home. It may be possible that he has worn the armor for the last time, but if this should prove to be a fact, it will be because he has fallen into something better than submarine armor or diving bells.

THE Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* telegraphs under date of the 15th: A floater was picked up on the Missouri shore last evening which it is hoped will prove to be the body of engineer Frank Gilman, who was drowned eight days ago. It will be identified this morning. Mr. Gilman had a $2,500 life insurance, which I am told cannot be collected until his body is found, as no one saw him fall into the river, and there is, therefore, no proof that he is drowned. The Belle of Shreveport took no water while lying in her precarious position at Horsetail or since, and is as nice and straight as ever.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch of Tuesday says: Business is only medium. The City of Alton is getting some freight and clears for New Orleans to-morrow. The John A. Scudder and James Howard follow on Sunday morning, taking a large number of people to the Mardi Gras festivities. Wm. Kilgour arrived to-day from the sunken steamer City of Quincy, and says her decks are dry from the engines aft, and that fully one-third of her cargo can be taken off but little injured. The water is three feet deep on the bow, which is settling, and the main fore and aft hog chains have parted. Capt. Lon Bryson telegraphed Com. Davidson to-day that the boat was breaking, and he feared she could not be raised. The Quincy lies on a sand-bar, and will be high and dry when the river falls.

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM.

J. T. RUSSELL......Master.
N. EARHART......Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, GEO. H. GHRIEST, and S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, positively. J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, February 24—4 P. M.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEAMER ARLINGTON.

DANIEL MOORE......Master
A. C. McCONNELL & W. W. ACKLEY......Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

Will give receipts through to all points West and South, including New Orleans, Nashville and Missouri River.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, February 19.

THE STEAMER WILD DUCK.

C. F. ADAMS......Commander.

Will leave as above.

Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Ag'ts.

Ho! For Carroll and Ft. Benton and all points in Montana, offering unsurpassed accommodations for parties going to the Black Hills and all points on Missouri.

THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER, E. H. DURFEE.

D. W. MARATTA......Master
JOE TODD......Clerk

Leaves for all points on Missouri River, MARCH, 20th, 1876.

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. EVANS & CO., or A. McCARTY, 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER SALT VALLEY.

T. SANFORD......Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY......Clerks

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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S. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.

Capital, . . . $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.

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This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844

Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent, Company's Building, No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,

SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,

Globe Plow Works,

DUQUESNE WAY,

Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 118 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS

FOR

STEAM BOILERS!

TAKES THE

PREMIUM.

They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.

Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,

Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.

Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 29 Wood Street.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,

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Of any desired size and shape. Also

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For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

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Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

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Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

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Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and

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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.

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W. B. Scaife & Sons,

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79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

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Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES

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The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

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Sheet and Plate Iron Work.

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STEEL WORKS.

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Manufacture of the

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

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Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

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EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron. Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

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Boiler, Still and Tank Works.

D. W. C. Carroll & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers,

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Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,

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DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a.m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m., Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:06 or 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:31 a. m., 1:41, 4:31, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	6:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:01 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler......6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler......3:36 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM......9:16 a. m. and 6:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM...... 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION......11:31 p.m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER......3:31 p.m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time, Express connecting from Butler......10:11 a.m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler......5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:03pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	3:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Extra Train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	8:50am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:35pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail.	8.27am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'gEx.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac.	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia, Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,

No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&s

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are a falling barometer, southwest to southeast winds, and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

Will not Reduce the Bill.

The sub-committee of the Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils appointed to confer with the gas company and endeavor to obtain a reduction of the last quarterly bill for gas, met yesterday afternoon and visited the office of the gas company. The company declined to reduce the bill claiming that it was perfectly correct. The increased consumption was caused by increased pressure in some portions of the city and also the erection of a number of additional gas lamps.

Relief for the Allegheny Poor.

Two hundred loaves of bread and one hundred and twenty gallons of soup will be distributed to the poor of Allegheny, from the Friendship Engine House, corner of Jackson and Arch streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock by the fire company. The provisions, &c., given away heretofore by the company have been mostly donated by the residents of the Second ward, and the firemen now propose to open a fair in Wilson's Hall, in the Diamond, on to-morrow evening, and continue it for some days, the proceeds to be devoted to purchasing provisions for the Saturday afternoon distributions.

Court Brevities.

THE Attorney General has granted the suggestion for a writ of *quo warranto* on Treasurer Kilgore, to show by what authority he holds the office. The case will be heard at an early day.

IN the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, W. D. Porter, Esq., on behalf of John Eichley, made application for a rule to set aside an execution. The affidavit states that on the 27th of June, 1874, Mr. Eichley gave to Mr. John Noble a judgment note for $1,100 payable one year after date. At the expiration of the time the parties made another agreement, Mr. Eichley paying Mr. Noble $100 in cash. Yesterday Mr. Wilson, executor of the estate obtained possession of the note, immediately took out an execution and levied on Eichley's property. A rule on the executor was granted, and a temporary injunction, staying proceedings until the rule is heard.

Collier Township.

At the election on Tuesday in the new township, (Collier) which consists of part of Robinson, North Fayette and South Fayette townships, the following gentlemen were duly elected to fill the township offices: Justice of the Peace—Isaac Walker and J. W. Nesbit. Judge of Election—Joseph McConnell. Inspectors—Wm. McLaren and James McGrogan. Assessor—Levi Gregg. Assistant Assessors—James E. Walker and J. W. Nesbit. School Directors—John M. Neely, three years; Jos. McKown, three years; George B. Forsyth, two years; Wm. McKain, two years; R. W. Nesbit, one year; Isaac Walker one year. Supervisors—John Wilkinson and Wm. Burrowes. Auditors—Thomas Herron, Joseph Hodson, James A. Ewing. Township Clerk—James A. Ewing. Constable—C. B. Forsyth.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

Counting the Returns from the Two Cities—A Hitch About the School Directors—The Judge Decides that He Cannot Tell Who Are Elected.

Yesterday, at noon, Judges Sterrett and Ewing commenced counting the returns of the election in the two cities. The count was made in the Criminal Court room, the clerks being James Herriott, J. C. Gilmore, George Woods, Thomas B. Hamilton, W. S. Jackson, Uzziah Stuart and John A. Sargeant. The Judges count the votes of Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone, the returns of the boroughs and townships being filed in the office of the Clerk of Courts and certificates of election issued therefrom. The count will hardly be concluded before this evening.

About two o'clock, the question being raised, Judge Sterrett decided that it would be impossible to say who were elected as School Directors, the Court not knowing how many vacancies were to be filled in each District. The clerks were therefore ordered to simply record the vote for each candidate. The decision as to who are entitled to certificates of election will have to be made when the certificates are applied for, or in some other way not mentioned by His Honor.

THE INSURANCE QUESTION.

A New Plan—All the Attractions of a Savings' Bank Deposit and Life Insurance Combined.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, No. 88 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

This Society issues policies in the ordinary forms of equal annual payments, whole life or endowment, upon which is endorsed the full surrender value in cash. The full reserve on this class of policies may, at the option of the insured, be deposited in some designated bank of this city *in trust* for the following purposes, viz: If the insured shall elect to surrender his policy at the end of any policy year and discontinue the insurance he shall be entitled to receive from the bank the full surrender value endorsed thoreon.

If the policy is not surrendered but runs to maturity, the holder will be entitled to receive from the bank the whole of said deposit as a part of the sum insured, and this Society will pay the residue subject to the terms and conditions of the policy.

This society also grants insurance upon what is called the yearly renewable plan—original with this company—by which the payments are for fifteen to twenty-five years, according to the age of the insured, much less than by the old plan of equal annual premiums, being only sufficient each year to provide for death claims and expenses of management, leaving the reserve, *which is a fund for accumulation merely* in the hands of the policy holder to be used by him in his business, or to be deposited by him in a savings bank *for his own use.*

A policy of insurance in this Society is, therefore, to the amount of the deposit or guaranteed surrender value, equivalent to a certificate of deposit in a bank, and the policy holder retains control, (subject to the contions named) of that portion of his payments which is left after deducting his share of death claims and expenses, and can at any time, by reference to his bank book, know the exact amount of money to which he is entitled upon the surrender of his policy, or at the end of the term for which he is insured. In other words, *the reserve which forms the vast accumulations now held by life insurance companies is recognized by this Society as the* PROPERTY OF THE POLICY HOLDER.

For information call on, or address,

H. L. DUNN, Manager,
88 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Men of '76," an American Centennial play abounding in exciting situations and beautiful tableaux, will be produced again to-night. It is worth seeing.

Effie Ellsler.

On Monday evening next Miss Effie Ellsler, very deservedly a great favorite in this city, commences a weeks engagement at the Opera House. She is an exquisite actress, and no matter what phase of dramatic representation she undertakes, she never fails. "Pauvrette" is the play for the opening night, in which Miss Ellsler will be supported by Mark. J. Pendleton. "As You Like It" will be produced on Wednesday night, with Miss Ellsler as *Rosalind*, a character in which it is said she has no superior in this country.

Library Hall.

The final performance of the Troubadours will be given at Library Hall this evening. A full house is assured, because about every seat is sold.

Arabella Goddard.

The sale of seats for Arabella Goddard's concert at Library Hall on Monday evening next commences this morning at the music store of H. Kleber & Bro., on Wood street.

Tableaux Vivant.

On Tuesday evening next a series of tableaux vivant will be the attraction at Library Hall. They are for the benefit of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Seats can be bought at Hale's, if any are left.

The Lady of Lyons.

The exquisite comedy of "The Lady of Lyons," which is always new and never dull, will be performed at Library Hall on Wednesday evening next by the Bulwer Club, a new amateur organization of this city which embraces a considerable array of talent.

Academy of Music.

On Friday evening of next week a vocal and instrumental concert will be given at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Newsboy's Home.

Trimble's Varieties.

Andy and Annie Hughes, delightful vocalists and specialists, together with the Bennett Sisters, Tierney and Cronin, Agnes Sutherland and many other excellent artistes constitute the attractions at Trimble's this evening.

Brougham's Burlesque of Pocahontas

A number of well known citizens are making preparations for presenting at Library Hall at an early day Brougham's burlesque of Pocahontas. Captain Smith will be represented by a gentleman who has earned a high military title, and the character of Pocahontas will be taken by a young lady whose triumphs in social circles equal, if not surpass, those of the military gentleman on the gory battlefield. The proceeds of the performance are to be devoted to a charitable purpose.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast. Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tarter and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

Stocks at Auction.

This, Friday evening, February 1st, at 7½ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

12 shares Peoples National Bank.
60 " M. & M. Insurance Company.
45 " Odd Fellows Savings Bank.
30 " Arsenal Bank.
5 " Sharpsburg & Etna Savings Bank.
25 " Enterprise Savings Bank.
10 " Union Insurance Company.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

THE REFUGE SANITARILY.

The Second Phase of the Reform School Investigation.

Dr. W. H. Daly, the Physician in Charge, Describes the Sanitary Condition of the Institution—What Other Physicians Believe to be the Cause of the Fever Epidemic—The Investigation Closes with the Testimony of Several Managers.

The second branch of the legislative investigation of the affairs of the Reform School was begun by the committee, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in the office of the Board of Managers, on Fourth avenue. In the absence of Mr. Plummer, who was unavoidably detained in Harrisburg, Mr. R. Thornton presided. The other members of the committee were all present. At times durin the investigation the small office of the Board was crowded. Among the spectators was Mr. Swartzwelder, who did not remain in attendance long.

The first witness sworn was Dr. W. H. Dally. His examination was conducted by Mr. Gill, at the request of the committee. The doctor testified: I have been physician to the inmates of the Reform School since April 3, 1869—about seven years; the general condition of the health of the inmates—with a few exceptions—has been very good; the last exception was the epidemic which occurred about one year ago; there were annual outbreaks of a smaller magnitude; some occurred before my connection with the institution; the mortality has generally been very light; didn't exceed five per cent. of the number attacked; on May 1st, 1869, soon after I began my visits to the institution, I notice, by my diary, a serious disease of the eye occurred. [The Doctor here read from his journal a description of the disease and his method of treatment.] Scarcely knew of any special cause for this disease, but it is often brought upon persons who are closely associated; attributed the outbreak to a lack of certain

ARTICLES OF SUCCULENT FOOD,

which are hard to get at this time of the year; recommended the procuring of the necessary food, which was obtained, and resulted in a short time of great benefit; the disease is very contagious; it was among the children alone; there was no serious outbreak until the measles entered the house; it didn't last long and was not serious; there were no deaths from it, and no bad results in any way; there were from seventy to eighty attacked at this time, had some few attacks of typhoid fever in the fall and winter of every year; in June, 1870, had an outbreak of relapsing fever; on June 17 recommended to the Superintendent that all the girls' sleeping departments be thoroughly renovated, the contents of the beds and bedding changed, and all the old carpets taken out of the rooms; the recommendations were carried out; didn't see the beds aired, but supposed it was done; the carpets were not removed; they were retained contrary to my order; the epidemic became promptly arrested, which is pretty good evidence that most of the recommendations were carried out; the epidemic of 1870 prevailed about two months; we had not a single death from that epidemic; there were probably fifteen or twenty cases; make my recommendations to the Superintendent, and he is supposed to call the attention of the Board of Managers to them; have my record at the house, and only take it away to my office to write up cases.

Here the witness in answer to a question by Mr. Gill read from the rules the duties of the physician in charge, and continuing he said that he visited the Refuge just as he would any other patient.

THE DOCTOR'S OPINION OF THE DIET.

If there was a great deal of sickness and he considered it necessary he visited the house every day. He used his own judgment in regard to this matter. Witness said that he made several recommendations both to the Superintendent and Managers which are not noted in the record. The Manager always received his recommendations cheerfully, and carried them out. In regard to the matter of food, the Doctor said there was a lack of variety in the food, which he attributed to an absence of ingenuity in the cook. As, for instance, the potatoes were broiled day after day, and the children were given soup for dinner. Witness said that when all the children were in good health he supposed everything was going on all right. When there was considerable sickness, he sought out a cause for it. The witness did not stop to argue this point, but said that many of the inmates were deprived and vitiated by a lack of care and treatment when they came to the institution. If the food was continued for a number of years it would tend to cause a weakness of the constitution. They once had scurvy in the institution. This disease is caused by an absence of succulent diet. Within the last few years there had been no cases of this disease. He thought that it had been abolished or prevented by his prescription of raw onions, and when they cannot be obtained, raw potatoes.

Mr. King asked if a large amount of the sickness was not ascribable to the weak physical condition of the children when they came to the institution.

In answer the witness said that with good care the physical condition of the children should improve in the institution.

Mr. Gill asked if children of vitiated and depraved constitutions should not have better food in order to build them up?

He said in general terms, yes. But he thought the main trouble with the food was a lack of variety in its cooking. There was always a great plenty furnished the inmates. The lack of variety was not attributable to any failure in the Board of Managers. Witness never detected any articles that were unwholesome. Witness could not tell how often he visited the kitchen. If there was any serious sickness he generally sought out the diet the first thing. Witness had examined the coffee when there was no milk in it. He had not seen butter on the children's table very often. He did not think it was the rule to have butter. Butter is not absolutely necessary to the health of the children, but it is better for them to have it. Children should have fat, and as they will not eat fat unless under compulsion, they should have butter.

WHY THE OFFICERS ESCAPED.

Mr. Bigham said here that Mr Avery understood that the investigation of the charges against him were finished, and that the Committee said they were coming up here to investigate the Board of Managers. He intimated that in the absence of Mr. Avery and in his broken down condition, it would be unfair to proceed with anything which seemed to reflect upon him.

Mr. Thornton said that they were looking into the matter of the food, which it was the duty of the supply committee to furnish.

Witness's attention was called to the use of rye coffee in the Refuge, and said that in April, 1875, he recommended to the Board that its use be discontinued. He did not know how long it had been used. It was pure rye coffee, and had no other kind of coffee mixed with it. Referring to the recent epidemic the witness described the probable causes at some length, his testimony not materially varying from his last report. The officers' departments were in very good condition. The building has heavy walls, and is badly ventilated and badly heated. The boys' apartments were especially cold. Didn't think it would have been comfortable in the rooms with the amount of covering that was supplied to the boys. The children had often complained to him that they could not keep warm in bed. Witness had seen water frozen in the room of the children, while standing in a cup by the bedside. When witness made certain recommendations as a means of abating the last epidemic the Board of Managers ordered them to be carried out, but this was never done. The recommendations were made in December, 1874, and no whitewashing was done until about the middle of April, 1875. The Superintendent promised to have them carried out, but did not do it. Witness was appointed one of the committee to carry out his own recommendations, but he had no power to order anything to be done. As a last resort, the witness made an official report on the 14th of April, 1875, calling attention to the condition of the hydrant water, which was not fit for human consumption, and the lack of a variety of food. He also pointed out the fact that the children had been subjected to too close a discipline, too much work and not enough play. He recommended more sunlight and play and less work, and considered this as the only means of restoring the children to health.

THE DOCTOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS DISREGARDED.

"Now, gentlemen," said the Doctor somewhat emphatically, "my recommendations have been utterly disregarded. The places that I urged should be whitewashed were never touched with a whitewash brush, and after I had repeatedly urged that the old carpets in the children's rooms be destroyed until it became to be an old story, Mr. Avery told me, in answer to my question, that the old carpets had all been burned. Imagine my surprise, upon going into the rooms, to find the carpets still there."

Mr. Bigham asked the witness if he did not state in one of his recent reports that all had been done that could be done to render the institution as healthful as possible.

Witness replied that he had made such a statement, but he found that it had been made too soon, and that he had been deceived.

Mr. Thornton asked if the witness did not think that the Board of Managers should have known about these things and that they were as much to blame as Mr. Avery.

The witness asked to be excused from answering the question, and said he preferred not to give his opinion. He thought that Mr. Avery had been unduly dealt with.

Mr. Gill asked the witness if any one had sought to influence him, and he in answer said that no member of the Board had ever approached him in a dishonorable way. He had a conversation with Mr. Avery in regard to the report, and the Superintendent said that he did not think it was necessary to make it so severe. He wanted it drawn a little milder.

Mr. Gill—Did any of the Board ever say that if such a report was made they would not get the appropriation of the Legislature?

Witness—No, sir. The matter was talked about after the report was out. It was said by some of the Board that they were afraid that if the members of the Legislature read the report they would vote against the appropriation.

Mr. Gill called the attention of the witness to that part of the report of the committee to the County Medical Society, in which it was stated that none of the officers were sick. Witness said he accounted for this by the fact that the officers had better apartments, better food and more room. Witness said that he never knew better nursing in his public or private practice than his patients got during this epidemic. The managers thought to thin out the numbers when the endemic came on, and in this they were in a measure successful.

VINDICATING THE BOARD.

At this point Mr. Bigham and some other members of the Board desired to have themselves vindicated from any intimations or suspicion that they had sought to influence the Doctor in making out his report. He assured the anxious members that there was no occasion for alarm, that no member of the Board had ever sought to influence him in making his report—he would not have allowed it.

Witness then said that some of the sick children were kept out of the infirmary when they should have been sent there, but he did not think it was done intentionally. There were eleven deaths during the last epidemic. The abatement of the epidemic was very rapid after a certain time. Witness never remembered to have seen any marks upon the backs of any of the children. Never was called upon to prescribe for any child suffering under personal chastisement except once. Was called to treat a boy who had a black eye, and who, upon being asked how he got it, said that he had been struck by one of the officers. Drs. Batten, McCann, H. B. King, and others, visited the House as counsel with the witness, and some of them took his place while he was away.

Here the committee went into recess for an hour.

The committee resumed their labors soon after 3 o'clock, and the first witness sworn was Dr. J. A. Dickson, who visited the Refuge as one of a committee of the Allegheny Medical Association. He indorsed the published report of the committee, in all things. He had no personal knowledge of the kind of food given to the inmates. The ventilation of the Reform School he considered bad.

DR. DALY UNDER CROSS FIRE.

Dr. W. H. Daly was recalled, and he denied the statement of Annie Vanderkist regarding her assertion that he had advised giving her a dose that would put her to sleep for all time. The doctor said that Annie may have had that impression, though he did not believe that from her position when the conversation was said to have occurred she could have possibly heard words spoken in the room where she said the doctor and Superintendent Avery were, and his disposition was to save lives, not to destroy them.

To Mr. G. L. B. Fetterman, who conducted the cross-examination, the witness said that the managers had always adopted his recommendations, and, except at the time of the epidemic, the general health of the Refuge was good. The witness did not know that the instructions that he gave to the Superintendent were communicated to the managers, though his impression was that the Visiting Committee were shown a record of his directions upon every Wednesday. Whenever there was a case demanding immediate attention the witness was always sent for. The doctor believed that the childrens' food was, as a rule, better than they would have received at home. Witness thought that the soup, as a rule, was not boiled long enough, but as he had no intercourse with the cook, he did not order the cook to prolong the boil, though he did instruct the nurse that that article of diet must be cooked better. The doctor never had believed the Board of Managers to be responsible for the cuisine; the commissary department, he thought, was all right.

At the time of

THE BEGINNING OF THE EPIDEMIC,

and at the end of the epidemic, well water was used for drinking purposes. The rain water was used for cooking purposes, and though it was not desirable water, still the boiling would destroy its poisonous properties. For two or three months while the epidemic was raging the river water was used for drinking purposes, and when the doctor, as a sanitary measure, recommended that the water be boiled, the witness met with the reply that it was impossible, and he found a great many impossibilities intervened to prevent the carrying out of his directions. Finally, the doctor said that he believed this whole water question was of little moment, as he had no doubt that the well water was equally contaminated with the river water.

Replying to Dr. Alexander witness said that a boy might have his shoulder dislocated without having his attention called to it, but he believed that an occurrence of such a kind would be very unlikely to have occurred. The dislocation might have occurred, but the witness never heard of it. The boy could not have used that arm until the bone had formed an artificial socket, though an incomplete dislocation might exist without being detected.

MORE MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. A. M. Pollock, Chairman of the Allegheny Medical Society, said that the report of the sanitary condition of the Refuge, made by a committee of his institution, was true in point of fact. Before the occasion of this report he knew nothing about the sanitary condition of the Refuge. The Doctor said that in the published report it was omitted to state that it was reported that the walls of the privy vaults had been frequently tested, and that they were found impermeable to water, and if this be so there could be no leakage, and consequently the well water could not be contaminated by the sewage of the privy vaults. The Doctor here explained some scientific points in the theory sought to be established by the report of the Association.

After Dr. Pollock had concluded his testimony a number of the supply bills of the Board of Managers were submitted and examined by the committee for the purpose of ascertaining the quality and quantity of the supplies furnished the Refuge for the use of the inmates.

ONE OF THE MANAGERS SWORN.

John Phillips, of the Board of Managers, swore that he had been a member of the Board for seventeen years. He was at one time President of the Board. He visited the house frequently during the epidemic—two or three times a week. During that time Dr. Daly did not tell him of the bad sanitary condition of the Refuge during the epidemic. The Superintendent told witness that the Doctor had ordered the dormitories whitewashed, but he did not know that they were all whitewashed, though his impression was that they were. A visiting committee of two members visited the Refuge once a week, and it was their business to see that the house was in order, though there is no doubt that too much was taken for granted. Witness did not know that he had ever made a thorough tour of the house on any specific occasion, though at different times he was about the house in almost every place. The supplies are obtained by the Superintendent, under a requisition, and they should always be examined by the Supply Committee before they are sent into the Refuge, and as a rule they were so examined. In sanitary affairs the Board never interfered with the Doctor, and the witness was not always aware of the condition of the house. The badge, or reward system, under the moral suasion theory, was abolished in accordance with a sentiment of false economy in the Board. The money for the supplies is furnished by the counties of the State. The witness never investigated the tasks assigned to children, and he never knew that the children were overworked.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM

was in vogue before witness entered the institution, and he knew that it was a great curse to the institution, and it would have been abolished if the Board had had sufficient funds. During his connection with the institution witness never heard but one complaint of tainted meat. The scorched hams referred to in testimony were partaken of by the witness, and he never tasted sweeter ham in his life. Rye coffee was furnished inmates ever since he could remember. Witness had frequently inspected the corridors and domitories and he at no time saw anything wrong in either.

The wells might have been out of order for several months during the epidemic but the witness was not aware of it.

Replying to Mr. Fetterman witness detailed the system of the organization of the Board and of its committees, with the several duties of these subsidiary organizations. Reading from the report of Dr. Daly made while the epidemic was in existence in 1874, it appeared by that paper that the Doctor at that time thought that all his sanitary recommendations were carried out, as far as they could be in the crowded state of the house

Here Doctor Daly rose to reply in angry tone. He said that he made that report because he took it for granted that his recommendations had been carried out, but that he had been deceived and he reiterated his statement made in the morning, that he had been deceived and that his recommendations were never carried out and they were not carried out to this day.

Mr. Bigham rose in a rage, and in a furious voice and with sledge-hammer gestures, said that for fourteen months he had been acting on the printed reports of the Doctor, and he wanted it understood that the Board had no hand in the deception of the physician.

THOMAS J. BIGHAM'S SHORT STORY.

Thomas J. Bigham was called to the stand, and sworn, when Mr. Thornton said that if he (Bigham) had anything to say about the sanitary condition of the Refuge he was at liberty to state it. Witness had never considered that the daily running to the Refuge was his business, as it was the understanding when he entered the Board that the Allegheny members would attend to that. For about thirty months he was not familiar with the running of the institution, and he knew nothing of the sanitary condition of the institution. Regarding the badge-system the impression of witness was that the minutes of the Board would not show that that system had been formally abandoned by the Board. His impression was that an amendment to the laws of the Board, abolishing the system, was voted down by a large majority. A subsequent reference to the minutes confirmed this impression, and it was shown that that system was still recognized by the laws of the Board.

WHAT ANOTHER MANAGER SAW.

Arthur Hobson was a member of the Visiting Committee at the time of the epidemic. He remembered that Doctor Daly was dissatisfied with the slow progress of the work of whitewashing and that he counseled the burning of all the refuse about the building. Sometime after this witness noticed that the truck had not been burned, and he called the attention of Superintendent Avery to the matter, and that officer promised to have the doctor's directions carried out. Witness visited the corridors, and he had noticed that in a few instances the beds were on the floor. The boys' department was overcrowded. The under part of the building is decaying, and an unpleasant odor arises from the decaying matter. At the time of the epidemic the rooms and corridors were comfortably warm. Answering Mr Thornton Dr. Daly said that his record book was a mirror of the daily events in the Infirmaries written on the spot.

A HOT SHOT FROM DR. DIXON.

Dr. Dixon being recalled, said that his committee were balked in every way possible. They wanted to investigate the cellar and see the sewer drops, &c., and when the door was opened a volume of steam came out that no man could withstand. This might have been accidental; the witness did not know that it was not. They were turned back twice by bolted doors in the girls bath room, and while trying to get in they saw several boys go out from the bath house with handsfull of filth, and when they did get in the tubs bore the marks of a very hurried cleansing. The furthest tub was fetid, and is designated in the report as an unused tub.

In the girls' infirmary there was a place on the walls where the paper was moldy and damp. The cellar, which they most wanted to investigate, they could not get access to. The witness thought that the typhoid epidemic died out for want of material to attack, as it had made inroads upon ninety per cent of the inmates. He accounted for the fact that the officers had not been attacked by the epidemic by the hypothesis that they had free access to pure, unvitiated air, which the inmates were debarred from. The model hospital system allows 2,000 cubic feet of air, which is susceptible of perfect change every hour. In the Refuge, during the epidemic, there was an air space of 800 cubic feet, which was not susceptible of receiving a change of pure air at all without opening the outside windows and freezing the inmates.

Dr. Daly being again called, said that he did not think there was an effort to balk the committee. The delays, he thought, were caused by efforts to put the house in order a little. The steam in the cellar he did not think was the cause of design, because Mr. Avery very readily gave permission to the committee to investigate the building.

Here Mr. Thornton said the investigation upon the sanitary condition of the institution was closed, and to-morrow the Committee would devote itself to an investigation of the outside management, and examine some of the managers and contractors. The Committee then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

BREVITIES.

····A new floor is being laid in Union Depot.

····Local news will be found on our second page to-day.

····A grand gymnastic exhibition is to be given in aid of the Hamill monument fund, in case the subscriptions are not sufficient.

····A majority of the Opera House company went down to Dixmont yesterday and gave a couple of performances for the benefit of the inmates.

····A driver of a cart, named McKlessock, was badly hurt on Brownsville avenue yesterday by the cart overturning upon him. Dr. Thomas attended to the man.

····A movement is afoot among some of our manufacturers to bring natural gas from the Delameter and Grant wells, in Butler county, and use it for fuel purposes.

····James Hopkins, the fireman who was so badly injured in the wreck on the Ebensburg Branch Railroad several days ago, died at his home in Hollidaysburg on Tuesday afternoon from the result of his wounds.

····A hearing was had yesterday afternoon in the case of Fred. Riddle, who was charged with stabbing Jacob Roubie, on the night before New Year's day. Riddle was held in $1,500 bail to answer the charge at Court.

····Rev. G. A. Moffatt will give a free lecture to-morrow evening, in the East Birmingham Baptist Church, on "The Gulf Between Capital and Labor Bridged Over. The Claims of Capitalists and all Workingmen duly considered, and the Law of Harmony Made Plain."

····Thomas L. Williams, a brakeman on the coal train of Steen & Son, on the Pan handle Railroad, had his right hand caught while coupling cars, yesterday, and four fingers badly crushed. The sufferer was taken to Dr. Scherer's office, where the injuries were dressed.

····Several prominent citizens of the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, deny the report that the question of secession or anti-secession had anything to do with the election for a Select Councilman from that ward. They say that the contest for that office was on altogether different questions.

····On Wednesday night John Good, of Washington county, reposed in a Water street *Mason de joie*, and yesterday morning he complained at police headquarters that he had been robbed of eighty dollars and a watch. Chief Hartzell raided the house and captured the mistress, who is held to answer.

····A meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Teachers' Association was held at Harrisburg a day or two since. A programme for the meeting at West Chester in August was adopted. Arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all teachers who desire to visit the Centennial after the conclusion of the business of the Association.

····Mr. Jacob Miller, the brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad who was shot near Alliance a few days ago, by one of a gang of three-card-monte men, while endeavoring to eject them from the train, is reported to be lying very low, at his home in Wooster. *Apropos* of this, it is stated that all employes on the road are to be armed and directed to shoot train ruffians on sight.

····For a couple of days past Messrs. Fox and Tindle, of the United States Secret Service, have been in the city on official business. They have given their attention to some matters in connection with the Custom House, and, it is said, found them not as satisfactory as is desirable. They returned to Washington last night, and "music by the band" is expected in a few days.

····The agents of the Insurance companies having risks in the Allegheny Poor House, and a committee of the Allegheny Poor Board, visited the City Farm yesterday, to see what should be done to protect the Poor House from fire in case gas should issue from the well now being bored. The agents directed that a brick wall be built up on three sides of the well to a height of five feet above the roof of the boiler house. This action will be reported to the Poor Board on Monday evening.

····A boiler named Buchanan stabbed Louis Felsinger, the well known oarsman, at the Top Mill, Wheeling, Wednesday. Manager Hastings interfered just as Buchanan was about to plunge the knife in Felsinger for the third time, and knocked him (Buchanan) down with an iron paddle. Felsinger's wounds were both near the heart, and he is in a critical condition. Prompt action on the part of the officers is all that prevented Buchanan from being lynched. The attack was entirely unprovoked.

····What might have been a serious accident occurred on the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon. A gentleman in a Pleasant Valley street car beckoned to a newsboy to bring him a paper. The boy ran to comply with the request, but was pushed off the steps by the conductor upon the other track just as Assistant Fire Marshal Evans was driving past rather rapidly in his buggy. The boy was struck, knocked down and run over, receiving, however, no other injuries than a severe gash on the lip and a bloody nose. He was taken up to Dr. Gallagher's office, but surgical assistance was not necessary.

DISCUSSING LOCAL FINANCES.

Debate in Select Council Yesterday Afternoon on the Appropriation Ordinance—Remarks of the Members—Unsuccessful Attempts to Amend—The Bill Fails to Pass.

A special meeting of Select Council was held yesterday afternoon to act upon the appropriation ordinance. Mr. David Aiken presided. The members present were Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Brown, Carr, Dannels, B. Darlington, Duff, Epping, Evans, Felker, George Fox, Gregor Fox, Froehlich, Geiger, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Kerr, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, O'Neil, Powers, Reiman, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Shipton, Sorg, Taylor and Weldon.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, Mr. SHIPTON, from the Finance Committee, reported the ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations for the current year, as published in yesterday's GAZETTE.

The bill was read by the Clerk, and on motion of Mr. O'NEIL it was decided to take up its items *seriatim*. Mr. WELDON thought that method of proceeding would occupy too much time. He was in favor of hearing any objection that members might harbor against any of the appropriations, make the amendments if it should be deemed best to alter, and then approve the ordinance as a whole.

Mr. SHIPTON said that so far as he knew, the appropriations were generally approved by the members, except perhaps the amounts allotted to the Police Committee and the Board of Health. The gentleman stated that last year the Police Committee expended only about $194,700, and that the balance in their appropriation—$13,000—was turned into the water works. This year they have been given $195,000, which he thought amply sufficient inasmuch as it is as much as they spent last year. As far as the Board of Health is concerned, Mr. Shipton said that $1,000 might be taken from each of one or two other appropriations and added to the Health fund.

THE FIRST OBJECTIONS.

The items of the ordinance were then considered one at a time. A number of members from the South Side voted against the approval of the water works interest tax, but their negative expressions were barely emphatic enough to be heard. Mr. Epping desired to know why it was necessary to increase the schedule of water rents ten per cent over the assessment of 1875. Mr. Shipton replied that the law requires the payment of the interest on the first two million of water bonds issued, from the proceeds of water tax, and that in order to meet that interest it was necessary to increase the rents. The explanation evidently was satisfactory because the advance was approved.

When the appropriation of $130,000 to the Fire Department was reached, Mr. SAWYER moved that it be reduced to $75,000. The motion failed to elicit a second. Mr. Duff then moved that it be cut down to $115,000, a sum in his opinion amply sufficient to meet all the requirements of the department. He was upheld by Mr. Carr. Mr. Littell, however, did not accept very graciously the suggestion to reduce. He thought it somewhat inconsistent for members, when candidates for re-election, to vote against a reduction of salaries, and then after the city has made its contracts to come into Council, vote against and try to cut down the very appropriations which are to be used in the payment of those salaries. Figuratively speaking, Mr. Littell sneered at the financial vagaries of the gentlemen who would embarrass the running of the Municipal government by failing to supply the requisite amount of money, and yet who, when candidates for re-election, would endeavor to enhance their own chances by voting against a reduction of pay. Mr. Carr replied that the adoption of the appropriation list by the city was equivalent to making contracts. Mr. Shipton called for the figures of the Board of Estimate, by which the sum to be asked of the Finance Committee for the Fire Commission was fixed. The City Controller submitted the written estimate, specifying each particular object for which it was thought necessary to make provision. It amounted to $159,300, of which over $120,000 was for salaries alone. It at once became so apparent that the pruning of the Finance Committee had been close as well as judicious, that Mr. Duff's motion was not vigorously pressed. When put to a vote it was lost, 14 members voting yea and 21 nay. The appropriation was then approved.

THE REPAVING FUND.

The Police and Water Works were passed without encountering any obstacles, which was somewhat contrary to expectation as far as the former is concerned. When the appropriation for Streets had been reached Mr. HOLLIDAY moved that from the $100,000 awarded to that department, $10,000 be deducted and added to the $30,000 set aside for the replacing of the wooden pavements on the streets in the lower part of the city. He said that every member of Council was perfectly well aware that the $30,000 would prove wholly inadequate for the purpose to which it is to be applied, and that therefore no necessity existed for making the amount so small. The estimate of the City Engineer, who was directed to examine and report as to the probable cost of repaving the streets, was that it would require $65,000. Mr. Holliday plead hard and argued strenuously for a reduction of the Street appropriation to $90,000, and an increase of the Repaving Fund to $40,000, but Council was hard and obdurate, and proved wholly impregnable to the logical assaults of the gentleman from the Thirty-fifth ward. The appropriation was approved.

The Contingent Fund was an entire undiminished lumber pile in the intellectual visual organ of Mr. Carr. Fortunately, however, Mr. Shipton relieved him in about twenty-seven seconds. The appropriation for that fund is $55,000. Mr. Carr moved to reduce it $40,000, stating at the same time that as provision has been made for all anticipated expenditures of the city he failed to see the necessity for a Contingent Fund at all. It will doubtless forever remain a hideous and inscrutable mystery why the gentlemen, not acknowledging the want of such a fund, did not move to consign it to eternal oblivion by wiping it out of existence altogether.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that a Contingent Fund is absolutely essential to meet contingencies which no foresight can provide for, such as verdicts in Court against the city, costs in suits, &c. This statement was reinforced by one from the Controller to the effect that the present indebtedness of the Contingent Fund is $111,000. That settled it. Mr. Carr's motion was lost, and the Contingent Fund still survives.

A DISAPPOINTING DEBATE.

The discussion upon the appropriation for the Board of Health was a disappointment in that it failed in point of warmth and activity to meet general expectations. The sum allotted the Board was $8,000, which the members of that body considered of uncomfortably small dimensions, and accordingly some of them worked hard before the meeting of Council to impress members with the importance of enlarging it. Their success, as subsequently manifested in the votes of the members, was not particularly gratifying or encouraging. When the appropriation was read by the chair Mr. GREGOR FOX moved that it be reduced to $5,000.

This unlooked for and heartless movement brought a ghastly grim to some of the faces within reportorial ken. It did not prevail, however. Mr. KERR then moved that it be increased to $14,000, and delivered a supporting speech. He was no more successful than Mr. Fox. As a last resort Mr. SHIPTON moved that it be increased to $11,000, the sum originally recommended by the sub Finance Commitee. This motion was lost, and the approtpation of $8,000 was then approved.

The appropriation of the East End Gas Company was next considered and stamped correct, after which all the remaining appropriations were, on motion, approved in a lump. This was not done, it must be understood, until the action previously taken deciding to consider the items of the ordinance one at a time had been reconsidered.

THE BILL DEFEATED.

The next vote taken was on the approval of the ordinance as a whole, and it was not approved. An apparent tacit understanding on the part of the Democratic members made it a party question, and they voted against it almost in a body, thereby defeating it. They could not have done so had there been a full meeting, but there was barely a working quorum. The vote is as follows:

Ayes—Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Brown, Dannels, B. Darlington, Epping, Evans, Felker, George Fox, Gregor Fox, Froehlich, Geiger, Holliday, Hunter, Lappan, Meyer, Moore, Murray, McCandless, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Reiman, Rodgers, Rolfe, Shipton, Taylor and Weldon—30.

Nayes—Duff, Kerr, Littell, O'Neil, Powers, Sawyer and Sorg—7.

Before the announcement of the result Mr. Ahl charged his vote to aye and Mr. Littell to nay. Only thirty members voting in the affirmative the ordinance failed to pass, thirty-seven votes being the requisite number.

On motion of Mr. Littell, the vote was immediately reconsidered, so that the ordinance can be called up a future meeting.

Council then adjourned to meet again next Monday afternoon.

Lippincott's Magazine.

We have received the March number of this popular periodical. It is a very interesting number, comprising thirteen articles, supplemented by the usual editorial matter. The first article is a continuation of the valuable series of paper on "The Century—its Fruits and its Festival," and treats of "Past Expositions," showing the origin and growth of the Expositions in the past. The article in question embraces a number of engravings of Exposition Buildings, including those of Paris and Vienna. "Sketches of India," illustrated, are continued. Rebecca Harding Davis contributes a description of our "Life-Saving Stations," in which she vividly pictures the dangers of our coasts. "The Eutaw Flag," by Robert Wilson, is a story of the Revolution, which takes it title from that old relic of our war for Independence, the flag borne by Col. Wm. Washington's corps, and now preserved by the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston. Lady Blanche Murphy's article on "Convent Life and Work" gives the readers an inside glance at convent life, and describes the good work performed by Nuns and Sisters of Charity. The serial, "The Atonement of Leam Dundas," by Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, is continued. The second of "Letters from South Africa," by Lady Baker, gives an entertaining account of a voyage along the coast of Africa. "The Songs of Mirza-Schaffy," by Auber Forestier, and "Charles Kingsley: a Reminiscence," are highly attractive papers, especially the latter, by Ellis Yarnall, in which he describes an interesting personal interview with Mr. Kingsley.

THE SHOOTING TOURNAMENT

Second Day's Exhibition of Skill—Excellent Marksmen in the Field—The Winners of Prizes—A Wonderful Feat by Captain Bogardus.

The pigeon shooting match for amateurs yesterday afternoon at Friendship Park, while very interesting and exciting, and of course quite satisfactory to those who won prizes, was also eminently unsatisfactory to the unsuccessful ones and their friends. Some of the latter were by no means sparing in their complaints and allegations that one or two of the contestants were professional marksmen. The weather was raw and chilly and a stiff wind was blowing all day. There being no fire at which to warm, the sportsmen were obliged to bear the cold as best they could. Thirty-three men entered for the match. The shooting commenced about 11 o'clock. There being but four traps the marksmen were divided into squads of eight, except the last squad which included nine. The men shot turn about. The first man on the list shot from the first trap, the next from the second trap, and so on. Ten birds was the number allotted to each contestant, who was obliged to pay an entrance fee of ten dollars, exclusive of $2.50 for the pigeons, of which eight hundred were provided. The dead birds were donated to the Ladies' Relief Society, of Allegheny. The charge of shot was limited to an ounce and a quarter, but the shooter was at liberty to use as much powder as he pleased. The contest ended about half-past five o'clock. Below we give the score of each squad, the totals showing the number of birds killed and missed by each marksman.

FIRST SQUAD.

		K.	M.
J. Wilson	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—8		2
C. Clow	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3		7
J. Clark	1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1—7		3
J. Spencer	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0—7		3
E. Armstrong	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—9		1
F. Kennedy	0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0—5		5
W. I. Bloor	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—9		1
F. Springer	1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1—7		3

Of this squad it will be observed that Bloor and Armstrong did the best shooting. The distance from the place where the marksmen stood to the trap was twenty-one yards. The birds had to be killed and fall within a boundary of eighty yards. Springer would have tied both Bloor and Armstrong had it not been for his want of knowledge of the rules. As will be observed by the score his second and seventh birds are marked against him. He killed them both within the proper distance, but in doing so he held the butt of his gun above the elbow, the rules requiring it to be held below the elbow. Mr. Bogardus, who was referee, decided against him, but in doing so said he did it reluctantly as both shots were magnificent ones, and would have counted had the rules only been observed. Springer also killed his fourth bird, which is marked against him, but it fell beyond the limits of the boundary.

SECOND SQUAD.

The score of the second squad is as follows:

		K.	M.
F. Slaughter	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—5		5
W. H. Graham	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4		6
H. Crossthwaite	0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1—8		2
W. H. Fell	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3		7
J. L. Wyland	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0—6		4
H. Straub	1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0—5		5
F. Blount	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3		7
J. Snellenberg	1 0 0 0 1 0	—2	8

Snellenberg, after he had shot at six birds, withdrew from the contest in that squad, and entered the third squad. The best shooting in the above score was done by Wyload and Crossthwaite. The former killed six birds, and the latter eight.

THIRD SQUAD.

		K.	M.
E. W. Perkins	0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—6		4
W. H. Marshall	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—8		2
J. Born	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—7		3
J. K. Ward	1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0—5		5
J. P. Smith	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1		9
J. J. Snellenberg	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0—8		2
F. Wallace	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3		7
J. Hogans	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—5		5

In the third squad the most execution was done by Marshall and Snellenberg, both of Rochester, Pa., and both excellent shots.

FOURTH SQUAD.

		K.	M.
F. Blount	0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3		7
F. Kleintz	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10		0
E. Ackley	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0—6		4
J. Reed	0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5		5
W. Diem	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—10		0
J. Lovett	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—8		2
H. Straub	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1—8		2
C. B. Lovett	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1—9		1
T. B. Lovett	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1—9		1

Kleintz and Diem scored best in the fourth squad, each one killing ten birds. After C. B. Lovett had killed two or three birds a protest was entered against his further participation in the match on the ground that he is a professional marksman. The protest was seconded by Mr. Armstrong. It did not avail, however, and Mr. Lovett continued his shooting, killing nine out of his ten birds. The gentleman claims that he never took part in a professional contest, does not make his living by shooting, as Mr. Bogardus does, and is therefore nothing more than an amateur, like all the rest of the participants.

THE PRIZES.

Messrs. Deim and Kleintz, of the fourth squad, having done the best shooting in the match, were entitled to shoot off for the first prize, $132. Instead of doing that they divided the money equally.

Messrs. Armstrong and Bloor, of the first squad, and C. B. Lovett and T. B. Lovett, of the fourth squad, killed nine pigeons each. They decided to shoot at three additional birds each in order to determine who was entitled to the second prize, $99. Armstrong killed one bird and each of the others two. That left Armstrong out altogether, and Bloor and the two Lovetts divided the money, each taking $33.

The third prize,—$66—was open to all who did not kill less than eight birds, viz, Messrs. Wilson, Crossthwaite, Marshall, Snellenberg and Straub. They were each furnished with three birds. Wilson killed his third, Crossthwaite his first and Marshall his entire three. Snellenberg shot at two, missed them and withdrew. Straub hit his first, failed to strike the second and then followed Snellenberg's example. Marshall got the prize.

Clark, Spencer, Springer and Born having killed seven birds each, shot off for the third prize—$33. The three gentlemen first named killed two birds each and Born three. There is this to note, however, that of the four marksmen Springer was the only one who had pulled for him two traps in which there were no pingeons. For the others there was a bird in every trap. Whether the manner in which Springer was treated was intentional or only the result of negligence it was not right. He stood a fair show to tie Born, who got the prize, but it is fair to presume that the springing of two traps without any birds making their exit was calculated to disconcert him to a certain extent. At any rate he killed all his birds, the one marked against him falling but a short distance outside the line. It is hardly probable though that the failure to give Springer his two first birds can be charged against the management.

BOGARDUS' FEAT.

At three o'clock Captain Bogardus undertook the feat of killing twenty-five birds in four minutes. One man sat on a box containing the pigeons, took them out one at a time and as rapidly as he could and handed them to a man at his side, who, in turn, threw two of them into the air at once, Bogardus shooting and loading continually. Thirty-three pigeons were thrown into the air, of which he killed twenty-six in three minutes and twelve seconds, leaving him forty-eight seconds to spare.

Thus ended the second and last day of the shooting tournament.

ALLEGHENY COMMON COUNCIL.

Special Meeting Last Night—The Appropriation Ordinance Adopted—Other Business.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Common Council was held last evening for the purpose of taking action on the ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations for the year, which was passed at the last meeting of Select Council.

The following members were present: Messrs. Alston, Armstrong, Bedell, Cooke, Hunter, Hughes, Kredel, Landis, Mueller, Moul, McGuire, Neely, Parkhill, Sholes, Stone, Schmitt, Snaman, Seiling, Walkers, Wall and President Golden.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The rules were suspended to take up new business.

Mr. BEDELL presented a petition for paving of the First ward Diamond square. Referred.

Also a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Western avenue between Grant avenue and Bidwell street. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER offered a resolution directing the Street Committe to withhold action on Monterey street sewer until the property holders can be heard. Passed.

Mr. KREDEL, a remonstrance against the construction of a sewer on Lowrie street and Branch street. Referred.

Mr. WALKER, a petition from P. T. Bohler, for permission to erect a frame stable on Ohio street, Eighth ward. Referred.

Mr. SNAMAN, a petition for extension of the main sewer in Pleasant Valley. Referred.

The following ordinances, passed in Select Council at the last meeting, were then taken up:

Ordinance levying rates and making the appropriations to meet the expenses of the various departments of the city during the year. Passed.

Ordinance requiring the payment into the City Treasury of all fees paid prosecutors in cases of illegal liquor selling, when paid to city officers. Passed.

Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to make a temporary loan of $30,000 to meet the current expenses of the city. Passed.

Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. J. B. Vowell, a well known resident of Washington, Pa., died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in that place.

***The many friends of Mr. Dougal Munn will regret to learn that he is very ill, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

***A. C. Herron, Clerk in the Quarter Sessions Court, left yesterday to attend the funeral of his wife's uncle, Joseph Wilt, County Surveyor of Butler county, whose death occurred a day or two ago. Mr. Wilt was 97 years of age.

Guard Your Valuables.

The safe of Mr. George Nichols, 4025 Butler Street, was robbed, Tuesday night of $303 and valuable papers. Why will parties not learn to be wise in time, and deposit their papers and other articles of value in the absolutely secure vaults of the Safe Deposit Company, Fourth avenue?

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

Suspicious Preparations by the Redskins—A Raid on Frontier Settlements Threatened.

OMAHA, February 17.—I have most competent and reliable official authority for the statement that Sioux, Cheyennes and Arrapahoe Indians have been and are yet making the most extensive preparations possible for an outbreak in a very few weeks. They have been purchasing a quantity of ammunition and arms wherever they could get them, going as far south as the Indian Territory for this purpose. It has been known for some time that the best fighting men had deserted the agencies and are roving in the Big Horn, Powder River and Tondue River country, concentrating and arranging their forces for this war. There are at the agencies and on the reservations only those who are too infirm or disabled to be of any use, and the families of those warriors who have left. So far as is known the Indians will likely strike the frontier settlements. Unless something is done they will do terrible work before they can be overpowered.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 17, 1876.

Steamship Libeled.

The steamship Adriatic has been libeled by the owners of the ship Harvest Queen, sunk in the Irish channel. The damages are laid at $225,000. The steamship was released on a bond of $302,000.

The Revival.

The Hippodrome was crowded again this evening, and hundreds turned away, unable to gain admission. Mr. Moody took for his text: "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so the Son of Man must be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Fully three thousand ladies remained for the prayer meeting which followed the sermon. The meeting was the largest since the beginning of the revival, and the inquiry rooms were thronged.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

OIL CITY, February 17, 1876.
River 5 feet 8 inches and falling.

WHEELING, February 17, 1876.
River 20 feet and falling.

PORTSMOUTH, February 17, 1876.
River 41 feet 3 inches and falling.

PARKER'S LANDING, February 17, 1876.
River 6 feet 3 inches and falling.

BROWNSVILLE, February 17, 1876.
River 12 feet 3 inches and falling.

CINCINNATI, February 17, 1876.
River 44 feet 2 inches; falling. Clear and cold. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling; Mary Miller, Tennessee river; Shinkle, Memphis; Sherlock, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, February 17, 1876.
The latest reports from the sunken steamer City of Quincy say she will prove a total loss. The wrecker Eckert is at work, trying to save all possible. The river fell one inch; fallen six inches since it began falling. Clear. Departed—Mary Houston and barges, Bismarck and Thompson Dean, N. O.; James Howard and Chester, St. Louis; Turner, Mitchell and Parker, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, February 17, 1876.
Cold and clear. Arrived—Sherlock, New Orleans; Cons Millar, Cincinnati; Golden Rule, Cincinnati; Ironsides, Wheeling; Vint Shinkle, Memphis. Derparted—Sherlock and Shinkle, Cincinnati; Millar, Memphis; Rule, New Orleans; Glasgow, Evansville. River 20 feet 6 inches in canal and 18 feet 6 inches on falls.

EVANSVILLE, February 17, 1876.
Clear; mercury 29 to 38; growing colder; wind from the west. River rising slowly; 37 7-10 feet on gauge. Down—U. P. Schenck, 2:30 A. M.; Dick Johnson, 9; Storm No. 3 and tow, 8; Evansville, 11; Grey Eagle, 2 P. M.; Nashville, 3. Up—Arkansas Belle, 8 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, noon. Business light.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17, 1876.
Clear and pleasant till 4 o'clock; showery since. Arrived—Carondolet, St. Louis. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis; Frank Pargoud.

CAIRO, February 17, 1876.
Arrived—Grand Tower, St. Louis, 10 P. M.; City of Helena, St. Louis, 2. Departed—Helena, Vicksburg, 6 P. M. River 39 feet 11 inches; rising. Clear and cold.

LITTLE ROCK, February 17, 1876.
Clear and cool. River 6 feet 4 inches; falling. Arrived—Mamalee, above. Departed—Rosa Miller, Pine Bluff.

VICKSBURG, February 17, 1876.
Up—Genevieve, on time. Down—Shreveport, 6 P. M. Arrived—City of Vicksburg, 10 P. M. Wednesday; Illinois, 8 P. M.

—The Advisory Council folks seem to be having a jolly good time. One of the episodes of their proceedings is thus detailed: "Dr. Bacon, among a number of questions, asked if the Woodhull scandal was the first intimation the church had had of the imputations against their pastor: 'That is, did it come down on you like the emptying of a tub of slops?' This was too much for the gravity of the audience, and when Dr. Bacon added, 'I used that figure of speech, but remember now that it was borrowed,' the laughing was general. Dr. Bacon, after the reply had been given, said he thought there was evidence that the scandal had been intimated previous to the Woodhull scandal. 'What we want to know,' said he, 'is, when did it begin to sizzle at the vent hole?' The laugh that followed was almost uproarious, and Mr. Beecher, joining in as heartily as anybody else, said: 'Doctor, that is your figure.' The answer was in the negative, but qualified." What a rich joke all around this whole scandal business is—or seems to be in certain quarers.

—The *United Presbyterian*, which was criticised by a correspondent in the GAZETTE for not giving full credit to Moody and Sakney for their work in Philadelphia, takes it back by saying: "A friend who is well posted in regard to the effects of the Moody and Sankey meetings in Philadelphia, says we underestimated them in our last number, that the conversions claimed are nearer three thousand than three hundred. Our estimate was what we had seen in some of the papers, and seeing nothing to the contrary, we used it, as was stated, not to disparage this wonderful manifestation of religious zeal, but to warn against extravagant expectations of it and reflections, such as we were answering, disparaging of God's appointed means for the evangelization of the world."

—"These are pretty hard times, I can tell you, sir," explained a tramp, drawing the back of his hand across his eyes while he shut the other upon a donation of ten cents. "Lots of families who'd never thought a year ago that they could mix up biscuit without cream now use water."

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Elysia, at Moville; steamer Egypt reported ashore at Egremont.

HOMOEOPATHIC

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

KINKERLY—On Wednesday, February 16th, ANN T., wife of Jacob Kinkerly, Sr., in the 60th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Spring street, 32d ward, TO-DAY at 2 P. M.

RAFFERTY—On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, JOHN RAFFERTY, aged 40 years and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, C. B. Mowry, 16 Colwell street, TO-DAY at 9 o'clock.

KOHL—On Tuesday morning, February 15th, SOPHIA, wife of George Kohl, aged 71 years and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 51 Pike street, Allegheny, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

PARKER—On the 16th inst., at 12 M., CORA BELL, second daughter of Frank and Matilda Parker, aged 1 year, 3 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 1922 Jane street, South Side, TO-DAY, at 1 P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!

FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Basquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

HEADACHE.

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT OF CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. J. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap28:p50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.

A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest

Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,

And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

LOST.

LOST—A PORTMONNAIE, CONTAINING some $30, and papers of value only to the owner; supposed to have been dropped on North alley, between Federal and West Diamond streets, Allegheny. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to B. McNULTY, Weighmaster, Allegheny Diamond.
b24 WM. DICKEY.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING WITH pleasant rooms, at moderate rates, at 63 Fulton street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING—BY THE WEEK OR MEAL. Terms $3.50 to $4.50 per week, at 31 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

WANTED—WANT TO BORROW TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS for three or five years—will give eight per cent. and first bond and mortgage security on city property—first class. Address Box 1097, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—SITUATION AS SALESman by a middle aged man, who has had ten years' experience in the Cutlery business. Best of reference. Address B. A. J., care of GAZETTE office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG Clerk. Address, with reference, Lock Box 29, Uniontown, Pa. b4

WANTED—A MAN THAT CAN COME well recommended, to go to the country to dig coal, work around a mill and is handy in the blacksmith shop. Wages low. Address WORKER, GAZETTE office, stating what you can do and what wages you expect.

WANTED—SITUATION AS TRAVELING salesman; best of reference; moderate salary expected. address "B. H. R.," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN to canvass for DR. CORNELL'S new and popular HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA. One Vol. Splendidly illustrated. A rare chance. Address the publishers, QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING CO., 204 S. 11th street, Phila. b1-d&S

TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above. a19

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD. American Bank. a46

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—DWELLINGS ON HILAND avenue. Four good houses with large grounds, at low rents. Enquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. a94

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS ON Observatory Hill, Will be rented at a pecuniary sacrifice. Inquire at OBSERVATORY between 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. 362-WFM

TO LET—IN THE 17TH WARD—THE Irwin Mansion and Grounds, fronting on Butler street. Enquire of G.S. BATES, No. 4510 Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa. a86

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. a35

TO LET—DIAMOND CORNER, NO. 13 Diamond, at foot of Diamond street; old established Grocery Stand; best corner in Pittsburgh Market. Apply to W. H. HAYS, 20 Wood street. a87

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor. a25

TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLING house on Page street, Allegheny city, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of AMOS LEWIS, corner 7th avenue and Grant street, Pittsburgh. a70

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MARKET STREET.
at B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. a47

TO LET—TWO HOUSES, NEAR CORNER of Eighth and Penn. One with 7 rooms, three of them large; parlor, dining room and kitchen on the first floor, suitable for private family. The other has 5 rooms, suitable for offices or business. Inquire at 277 Penn avenue. b15

TO LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue. z85

TO LET—COTTAGE AT HAZLEWOOD—A Handsome Cottage, pleasantly located—one-half acre of land—fruit trees and vegetable garden—8 rooms. Possession April 1st. Also, two Cottages on Mt. Washington, near Incline. Apply to HILL BURGWIN, 143 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—A NEW FRAME HOUSE with 12 rooms, at Hoboken, on West Penn R. R., with large lot, located on bank of river; three minutes' walk from station. Inquire of TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, 313 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny. a61

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city. a53

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny. a56

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City. a5

TO LET—A HANDSOME TWO STORY frame dwelling, on Perrysville Plank Road, containing 6 rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and 1 acre of ground, planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also one dwelling, containing 11 rooms; 3 acres of ground; good stable, city gas, and abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery; within ten minutes' walk of head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, or will exchange for desirable city property. a55

TO LET—THE EXECUTORS OF THE estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent, at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion, containing 10 rooms, also, a brick stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, on the Perrysville Plankroad, in the Second ward, Allegheny; being in the city, and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence, containing 8 rooms, wash-room and bath-room, with city gas, also stable, situated same as above.

Inquire of

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
a67 Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh

TO LET—ELEGANT DRY GOODS HOUSE, with fine Counters, Drawers, Shelving, &c., No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, adjoining the well-known and popular Dry Goods Store of E. Groetzinger; no better stand in the city; immediate possession; *free of rent till first of April next*, with rooms on 2d and 3rd stories if wanted.

ALSO—The House and Grounds I now occupy at Sewickley, in whole or in part. The grounds are largely planted with fruit trees, grape vines, &c., &c., and of good bearing ages; house supplied with pure soft spring water from a spring on the high ground, *no water tax*; permanent marble wash stands and good bath-room, all supplied with hot and cold water up and down stairs.

ROBERT H. DAVIS,
b10 116 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE three story Brick Dwelling House, No. 89 Penn avenue. House is provided with Baths, Furnace and modern conveniences. Apply to ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO., No. 75 Wood street. b19

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.

ALSO,

To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of

S. LOGAN,
83 Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny. 38:a

FOR SALE.

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 square below Suspension Bridge.

C. COLEMAN & SON.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.............Managers.

MONDAY EVENING, February 14th, 1876, and until further notice,

DOMINICK MURRAY,

As JASPER MORGAN,

In the New American Drama of the

MEN OF '76!

NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS.

Matinee Saturday.

Monday—MISS EFFIE ELLSLER. Box Sheet now open.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.

FRED. AIMS.............Manager.

MONDAY, Feb. 14—New Company. The Hughes, Andy and Annie, the Bennet Sisters, Agnes Sutherland, Tierney and Cronin, Lottie Brown, John Bowman, Eloise Allen, Frank Harrington, Angle Schott, &c. Female Minstrels. Triple Company. Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.

TABLEAUX VIVANT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 22d.

Tickets $1. No extra charge for reserved seats, except first two ranges of Orchestra Circle, which will be $1 additional. For sale at Hale's Music Store, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

LIBRARY HALL.

THE TROUBADOURS

WILL GIVE THEIR

LAST PERFORMANCE

Of this season, for the BENEFIT OF THE

Home for the Friendless,

ON

FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1876,

With an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM.

Admission $1; no extra charge for reserved seats. Box Sheet open for the sale of Reserved Seats on Monday morning, 14th inst., at Knake & McGinn's Music Store, Sixth street, at 9 A. M. a88

ARABELLA GODDARD CONCERTS.

LIBRARY HALL,

Monday Evening, Feb. 21, 1876,

ARABELLA GODDARD,

The Greatest Living Lady Pianist,

IN ONE GRAND CONCERT,

Assisted by the following Artists:

Miss ADELAIDE RANDALL, the favorite Mezzo Soprano; Mr. LOUIS MELBOURNE, Baritone from Carl Rosa English Opera Company; Mr. MARK KEISER, Violinist, from Titiens Concert; Herr ERNST SZEMILENYI, Accompanyist.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats can be secured at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 122 Wood street, on and after Friday morning, February 18. Doors open at 7¼. Concert at 8 o'clock. The Steinway Pianos are used by Arabella Goddard.

LIBRARY HALL.

Wednesday Evening, February 23d, 1876,

The BULWER CLUB will give a representation of the

LADY OF LYONS,

For the BENEFIT of the

School of Design.

Tickets with reserved seat, $1.00. Sale of seats will commence on Saturday morning, the 19th, at Hale's Music Store, Smithfield street.

CONCERT OF THE

NEWSBOYS and BOOTBLACKS

AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1876,

To Aid in Establishing the NEWSBOYS HOME.

75 of the Boys on the Stage under the direction of PROF. DARLING. Instrumental Music furnished gratuitously by STALEY'S MILITAIRE BAND. Accompaniments on the Piano by Prof. C. M. BOLLMAN. Prices of Admission—Parquette, $1; Dress Circle, 50c; Children in Gallery, 25c. Tickets for sale at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 8.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, March 2d, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY, located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, consisting of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL, 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stone. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, ONE DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50 feet, with ten rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut one hundred thousand feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood; convenient to churches and school. For terms, address

PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Young's Estate.
Achor, O., January 31, 1876. a59-d&S

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Corner

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Robt. Davis,

GRAIN CHOPPING MILL

Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.

White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel.
Yellow " " " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.